

Let Every Citizen Attend the Good Roads Meeting in the G. A. R. Hall Tomorrow at 1:30 P. M.

ST. CLOUD HAS

THE

BEST SOIL,
BEST PEOPLE,
BEST CLIMATE,
TO BE FOUND ON EARTH.

St. Cloud Tribune

ST. CLOUD OFFERS

YOU

HEALTH,
HAPPINESS,
PROSPERITY,
FOR THE ASKING.

\$1.50 PER YEAR.

ST. CLOUD, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1915.

VOLUME 7, NO. 12

CITIZENS OF ST. CLOUD IN MASS MEETING ARE A STRONG UNIT FOR SAND-ASPHALT ROAD

STRONG RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND WERE REFERRED TO COMMITTEE WHICH WILL REPORT AT THE MEETING TO BE HELD IN G. A. R. HALL TOMORROW, FRIDAY, AT 1:30 P.M.

A better attended or more enthusiastic meeting was never held in St. Cloud than was the good roads mass meeting in the G. A. R. Hall last Friday afternoon.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Garner, who, after stating its object, asked that a chairman and secretary be named. For presiding officer there was but one name, that of F. F. H. Pope, and he was elected unanimously, while J. B. Reynolds filled the position of secretary.

On taking the chair Mr. Pope made a spirited address, saying that the people of St. Cloud and this section of the county were entitled to a full share of the county road fund; that he favored a bond issue for hard-surface roads, but he wanted it stated in the call for a bond election distinctly where the roads were to be built and of what material. Mr. Pope, who has given the subject of good roads much thought, said he believed that sand-

asphalt was the best material for use on our roads, that roads built of that material were in use in different parts of the United States, and had proven their worth in every case. "When the cost is taken into consideration," continued Mr. Pope, "there can be no question but what sand-asphalt is the material to use, and I believe I voice the sentiments of nine-tenths of the people of St. Cloud."

Resolutions of practically the same tenor, calling upon the county commissioners to provide in the call for the building of the road from Kissimmee to the Brevard county line—were introduced by L. D. Frost and F. B. Munsell, which resolutions were referred to a committee composed of H. W. Hlman, Wm. Birchler and J. W. Squires, with instructions to bring in their report at the meeting to be held at the G. A. R. Hall tomorrow afternoon, at 1:30 p. m. This committee has held several sessions and

St. Cloud Would Then Be a Veritable Beehive of Industry and Energy

Liberty, Ohio, Nov. 15, 1915.

Editor St. Cloud Tribune.

Dear Sir: I am pleased to notice an increase in local advertising in your paper but it should be many times what it is. If every business of every kind in the "Wonder City" would carry some kind of advertisement it would not only bring most profitable results to each, but would do more to build up St. Cloud than any other one thing. It would put ginger into the paper and make St. Cloud a beehive of life and industry. No advertiser should regard advertising in his local paper an expense; it ought to be considered a business-making investment. The impression that a paper plugged full of advertisements makes upon those at a distance is irresistible—it is a live business magnet that draws people and builds up the town. Every store, bank, hotel, restaurant, lawyer, real estate, cement works, contractor, barber, insurance agent, sidewalk builder, carpenter, drayman—in fact every conceivable business or profession which is represented in the town—ought to use advertising space in some amount all the time. Just think what a business start it would give you if all would at once do this, and what a live wire it would make of your paper. St. Cloud would at once feel the force of this movement and the business of the place would greatly enlarge.

I have been in the dry goods business for 30 years and have always been glad to pay the printer, but the money thus spent has paid much better than it has the printer. I own property in St. Cloud and am interested in the place. May be a resident myself some day.

Respectfully,
W. W. YOUNG.

thoroughly gone into the subject, and their report will be embodied in a resolution covering the essential features of those introduced at the last meeting.

Several gentlemen addressed the meeting, among whom were L. D. Frost, S. J. Scriber, G. F. Smith, J. N. Burch, S. J. Triplett and several others, all along the same line—that sand-asphalt was the best material for use in building roads in the county, especially when the cost is considered, and that St. Cloud and this section were entitled to a full share of the road fund.

There were some in attendance upon the meeting who thought it advisable to recommend to the commissioners that the call for the bond election contain a clause providing for the use of the same material on all roads, but that opinion was not endorsed by the majority. If the people of Kissimmee desire to build the

road from that city to the Polk county line of brick, let them have their way; they will get only one-third the number of miles of hard-surface road they would if it was built of sand-asphalt, and that same argument stands good for St. Cloud—if we want sand-asphalt roads we are entitled to them. Both Kissimmee and St. Cloud are asking for practically the same amount of money, and each place should have the right to spend it in their own way.

At the meeting tomorrow afternoon the question will be settled and settled right, and it is hoped every citizen of St. Cloud will be present and give full and free expression to his opinion on this important subject, for it is by far the most important subject that has yet been presented to our people, and when our committee goes before the county commissioners, they want to go representing the whole of our people.

THE TRIBUNE HAS SWEET POTATO THAT WEIGHS EIGHTEEN POUNDS

WAS GROWN BY MR. J. W. MEEK IN HIS GARDEN AT MISSOURI AVENUE AND EIGHTH STREET IN THIS CITY

The biggest thing in the vegetable line that has come our way for some time is a sweet potato. The potato was grown by Mr. J. W. Meek in his garden at Missouri avenue and Eighth street, this city, and brought to the Tribune office on Tuesday afternoon, and it weighs just eighteen pounds.

Mr. Meek brought along another sweet potato, but it weighed only six pounds, therefore is not in the heavy-weight class, although it is some potato at that.

Mr. Meek states that no undue attention was given his potato patch, that he just stuck the slips in the ground and kept the weeds away and let nature do the work.

"But," said he, "you must not think that all the soil in Florida will produce eighteen-pound potatoes, as I have seen several crops at different points where potatoes weighing two pounds were considered well ma-

tured, and were exceptionally good eating. In fact, potatoes weighing from one to three pounds are more readily marketed, for there are few families owning stoves of sufficient size to bake a ten-pound potato, but the soil in and around St. Cloud is peculiarly adapted to the producing abundantly and of immense size anything in the vegetable line, and the wonder to me that our people do not engage in that industry to a greater extent. The only way I can dispose of my potatoes is, I suppose, to just cut a man off a slice whenever he wants to feed his family potatoes for dinner, as it would require a dray to haul home one of the size I gave the Tribune."

A few years ago a gentleman living in St. Cloud dug a sweet potato from his garden that weighed thirty-six pounds and a half-tonish half-tonish six and a half pounds.

D. H. JENNINGS FEASTS ON FRESH VEGETABLES FROM HIS GARDEN

J. W. SMITH PRODUCES IRISH POTATO LARGE AS HEN'S EGG ONE MONTH AND SEVEN DAYS FROM THE PLANTING

Peas, beans, cucumbers and tomatoes are the fresh vegetables which D. Homer Jennings reports to the Tribune that he has been feasting on for some time, all grown in his little garden on Maryland avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

Mr. Jennings has great faith in the soil of this section, as he never fails to produce anything he tries to grow. "Just a little work and common sense is all that is needed to enable one to have all the fresh vegetables they can consume. Just a back-yard garden, that's all the average family needs," said he.

"When a man tells me things are not coming just right with him, that he has a hard time making both ends meet, the first question I ask him is

"have you got a garden," and invariably the answer is "no." Then I tell him a few things. No man with the energy of a nudish need want for something to eat in St. Cloud if he has a patch of ground 50x140 feet, and that's gospel truth," concluded Mr. Jennings.

Mr. J. W. Smith brought to the Tribune office on Tuesday an Irish potato about the size of a large hen's egg, which, he states, was grown in just five weeks from the planting. He states that the ground is bursting from the number of potatoes in the hill, and he believes the yield will be a record-breaker for this section, where record crops are produced. Mr. Smith's garden is in the southwest corner part of the city.

MRS. COOPER MAKES SPLENDID DONATION TO SCHOOL LIBRARY

Our public school library has certainly found a true friend in Mrs. Grace Cooper, as that most estimable lady this week presented the school with a complete set of encyclopaedia, three sets of history, a set of library works on the fine arts, all of which are of great value, and will add much to the completeness of the library.

Under the supervision of Professor Dorsey, our school is making great progress, ten new pupils being added to the roll the past two weeks. The school rooms and halls have

been overhauled, cleaned and put in the best condition possible, but the building is altogether inadequate for the increased number of scholars who will be in attendance next year. The halls are now made use of for class rooms, a condition which our school board will rectify.

Mother's Day was observed with appropriate exercises in each class room, and to the children's minds was forcibly brought the fact that of all else on earth the mother is the dearest jewel.

MUCH ENTHUSIASM DISPLAYED BY CHILDREN IN SCHOOL GARDEN

Work on the school garden, ground which was so generously donated by Col. D. L. Rice, and who also will furnish lime to sweeten the soil, is progressing in a most satisfactory manner under the supervision of Mr. B. E. Evans, county demonstration agent, and Miss Annie Carson, county agent for the Girls' Canning Clubs. The ground has been put in perfect condition, and the agricultural class of the public school, which comprises the seventh and eighth grades, have their seed beds in readiness for transplanting, and now that the rains have commenced, that work will go forward at once.

The children are now discussing the question of fencing their lots, for fear that some prowling beast, or two-legged critter, for that matter, might run amuck on their plots and take a fancy to their fruit, vegetables or flowers.

Two periods each week are devoted to the garden, and already the children have shown much progress in their knowledge of how to cultivate. Also the law provides that the teacher of the agricultural class must deliver three lectures each week on the subject of how to plant, cultivate and harvest crops, and this law is being strictly followed.

W. A. GINN NAMED AS PRELIMINARY ENGINEER FOR ST. CLOUD

The council, at its meeting on the night of the 12th, appointed W. A. Ginn to make a preliminary survey of the city for installing a water-works and sewerage system, as well as to make estimates of the cost of an electric light plant.

Mr. Ginn claims to have had over thirty years' experience as a consulting engineer, and came to Florida from Columbus, Ohio, several years ago, settling at Sanford, where for some time he has been connected with the city government in a clerical capacity.

The appointment of an engineer to do this work is incident to the city council calling a bond election to make improvements in keeping with the growth of St. Cloud, and it was necessary to have expert advice that the probable cost of these improvements could be ascertained before calling such election, as specific sums must be asked for.

At the meeting of the council on the night of the 11th, a sidewalk five feet wide was ordered built on the east side of Florida avenue from

Fifth street to Tenth street, and a sidewalk four feet wide on the west side of Massachusetts avenue from Fifth street to Tenth street. These improvements were made necessary by the large number of houses that have been erected on those two popular thoroughfares during the past few months.

The council will meet again next Monday night, when matters of extreme importance will be considered.

Angel Trumpets

Mrs. C. A. Griffin, who has been a resident of St. Cloud for the past six years, and who resides on Kentucky avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, brought the Tribune a most beautiful bouquet of "angel trumpets." The catalogue name is Datura, and stalks grow about four feet tall and as many as thirty blossoms on a bush. They are snow-white and very beautiful. The Tribune appreciates these remembrances very much.

BOARD OF TRADE TAKING ACTIVE INTEREST IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS

WILL HOLD ANNUAL BANQUET ON THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER AND TELL OF ITS WORK THE PAST YEAR

The sessions of the Board of Trade the past few months have been of unusual interest, and the one of Monday night was no exception. There was a good attendance, and each one present had something to say that tended to the continued advancement and prosperity of St. Cloud.

The question of being represented at the hearing of the Railroad Commission at Tallahassee on Monday next about the new depot at this place, was discussed and the secretary was instructed to write the commission asking if it was necessary to have a delegation from St. Cloud present. If the reply is in the affirmative, it is more than probable Messrs. F. F. H. Pope and L. D. Frost will be selected to represent St. Cloud's interests.

It was decided to hold the banquet this year on December 15th, and a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. At the annual feast of good fellowship the work of the board during the past year is given in detail, and this year it will be a surprise even to some of the members. There is not a question of public moment but what has engaged the board's attention, and the new depot and the road to the east coast

has been kept constantly in the forefront.

Sam Brammar and W. G. King were appointed to affiliate with the Ladies' Improvement Club in getting an exhibit together for the Orlando Fair, said exhibit to be on view in St. Cloud before going to Orlando. Take samples to Mr. King's office.

"Cupid at College"

The lively little musical comedy, "Cupid at College," which was recently so successfully presented to the pleasure-loving people of St. Cloud, will be reproduced on Thanksgiving night at the G. A. R. Hall. The prices will be 25 cents for reserved seats, 15 cents for general admission and ten cents for children under twelve years of age.

The play has been worked up better and it is anticipated that with new songs it will be many times better than it was at the first presentation.

The proceeds will go to the Ladies' Improvement Club for the library building. Help the library by attending the play.

COMMISSION TO HOLD HEARING ON ST. CLOUD DEPOT MATTER

MANDAMUS PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED AGAINST A. C. L. FOR NOT COMPLYING WITH R. R. COMMISSION'S ORDER

From the correspondence that follows it would appear that St. Cloud will some time in the near future get a new depot, that is, unless the officials of the A. C. L. convince the Railroad Commission at the hearing Tuesday next that good and sufficient cause prevents the construction of the depot. The Board of Trade has taken a most active interest in this matter, and largely through the good work of that body has the depot problem been kept to the front.

The present status of the question can be had from reading the letter and resolutions following.

Tallahassee, Fla., Nov. 9, 1915.
Mr. F. F. H. Pope,
President, Board of Trade,
St. Cloud, Fla.

Dear Sir:—I beg to acknowledge receipt of yours of 6th, with copy of resolution of your board of trade, in the matter of commissioners' order directing the construction of additional depot facilities at St. Cloud.

Before the receipt of your letter, the commissioners had taken this matter up and issued their Notice No. 96 to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, for hearing before (Continued on Page 8)

Grapes are not bearing as well as in previous years, that is, so far as numbers are concerned, but the fruit appears to be larger and finer than before.

The Tribune is received as a welcome guest, and after we have carefully perused its columns, including the advertisements, we file it away.

Owen Lanier, with whom we are still domiciled, is busy rebuilding the chimney to his house. Walter Lanier, his brother, is assisting in the work. The cool mornings and nights were the immediate cause of this work.

Cattle remain in a favorable condition to pass through the winter, and the hog has held his own against the enemies that beset his path and many

Munnally's

name on a box of candy is a guarantee of quality, purity and freshness.

P. D. MARINE, Ph. G.

Registered Pharmacist Phone 51
ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA



Get Your School Supplies From Us

We carry a full line of tablets, notebooks, theme paper, textbooks, pencils, pens, ink erasers, bookstraps, schoolbags. :: :: ::

Phone 11

SEMINOLE PHARMACY

The Rexall Store

SANITARY PREPAREDNESS

By J. Y. PORTER, State Health Officer

An ounce of prevention is worth a ton of cure!

The cost of disease prevention compared with that of its cure is as one to a hundred, perhaps a thousand, and it's a lot surer in a large proportion of the physical ills that afflict humans. An attack of typhoid fever brings an expense anywhere up to a thousand dollars for doctors, medicines, nurses, and from six weeks to three months of lost time, and every man must figure for himself what that is worth.

You can be insured against typhoid for a dollar or two and, in Florida, for nothing if you can't find the dollar. The same is true of a number of other diseases—smallpox, malaria, tetanus, diphtheria, even against having a cold with its varying complications of grip, influenza and the rest. So it seems no one really need be sick in Florida unless he, like the old negro, "enjoys po' health!" This state has recently been declared on the highest authority to have the lowest death rate of all the Southern states, yet too few people in Florida die of old age, too many die before they ought to be worn out.

The Southern Medical Association, which recently met at Dallas, Texas, spent an entire session discussing sanitary preparedness. Dr. Rupert Blum, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, one of the highest authorities in the nation on sanitation, emphasized the importance of maintaining the body of man constantly "on a war footing against disease." The efficiency of sanitation, enforced though it may be, was aptly illustrated by the results of measures adopted in the United States Army and Navy, which in the former prevented a single death from typhoid through an entire twelve months. A plea was made for like protection in civil life.

Florida's Board of Health has been for a quarter of a century a pioneer in the fight for better sanitation, for sanitary preparedness, and she learned men at Dallas were discussing matters that Florida's health officials have made household words in this state for years. For they have advocated not only the employment of special disease preventives as they have been worked out and proved by medical science, but they have taught and insisted that proper sanitation is the best weapon against diseases of all kinds, for it puts the body in the best condition to make the fight. They have urged and argued that cleanliness of person, of habits and of surroundings induces the physical power of resistance, which in itself is the best preparedness.

The clean man, physically and morally, the man who lives his life not in excesses but in moderation, the man who at sixty looks, and practically is, twenty years younger, such man is accepted by the insurance examiners, our severest critics, as the best risk. He is willing to sacrifice appetites and passions for something worth while. He does not share the sentiments of the old lady, who being advised as to her diet, replied: "I don't want to eat what is good for me. I want to eat what I'd rather."

There is no lack in Florida of educational opportunity as to sanitation, nor how it may be accomplished. The dangers peculiar to this climate have been described a thousand times, and the press of the state has been and is inspired in these directions by the highest motives and intelligence. Perhaps more than in colder latitudes there is here disease—danger from germ-carrying insects, and the last twenty years have lengthened the list of such diseases. If Florida could banish all diseases that are carried by the several varieties of flies and mosquitoes, the doctors, or most of them, would have to practice law or go to farming.

Therefore, Florida's hardest fight for health should be directed against these insects, to destroy conditions that favor their breeding, to screen them away from food, from pantry and kitchen and from the person eating, working or sleeping. A fly is filthier than a buzzard and a mosquito proportionate to his size, more poisonous than a rattlesnake. Then why come into contact with them when it isn't necessary.

And in all the fight for better sanitation, or in our failure to make any fight at all, it is as true as when first questioned centuries ago that we are brothers keepers. It becomes a matter to be settled with our own consciences whether our selfishness shall imperil their safety. It might be as well to remind ourselves of the converse proposition, that our brother is our keeper, and if his greed or his neglect shall menace our well-being, the remedy is in our own hands, peaceful if possible, by force if need be.

Mother Goose Melodies

(S. J. K., in Tampa Citizen.)

COLLAPSED

Jack and Bill
Went to a "mill"
To get some "firewater."
Jack fell down
Soon as he found
Bill only had a quarter.

THE VICTIM

Sing a song of sixpence,
A pocket full of rye—
Can't buy less than half a pint,
No matter how you try.

When the package's paid for
Don't think for a minute
The Boss of the boozorium
Will let you drink it in it.

The Boss is in his wholesaler's house
Counting up his money,
While Legislator Davis is
Eating bread and honey.

The Boozer with the bottle
Around there cannot dally,
And in his thirst-piration has to
Beat it to the alley.

While sadly rum-inating on
The Davis deal so "dirty"
A copper grabs the victim, and—
His number looks like "2."

THIRTY-SECOND CONVENTION OF THE W. C. T. U. HELD AT ORLANDO

The thirty-second convention of the state organization convened in the South Methodist Church at Orlando, Fla., Nov. 6-12, 1915. The decorations of flags, banners, mottoes, ferns and cut flowers, etc., were unusually pleasing, giving a general effect that was both beautiful and restful. Also a large white banner in black letters was suspended across the opening on the outside of entrance, with "W. C. T. U. Convention." About a dozen of Orlando's business places had a beautiful display in their windows to be in harmony with the spirit of this great organization. One of the win-

dows was very artistically trimmed in autumn leaves, and a large picture of an aged couple sitting in their parlor, with a motto written in these words: "Are you preparing for the autumn of life?" Another said: "Put gold in the bank before you have silver in your hair." State-wide prohibition was the convention slogan, as it is the end aim of the plans and work for the coming months. From the homes of Florida about one hundred and fifty delegates and members, besides the many visitors came to Orlando and received a hearty welcome. State president, Miss Minnie E. Neal, of Jacksonville, called to order, Tuesday morning, at 7:30, with a goodly number of delegates in their respective places. Each district president, with her delegates of unions were seated together, with a placard printed on it in large letters the names of the counties they represented, which were suspended high over their heads. Following the organ voluntary, Rev. J. B. Ley, pastor of the Methodist church, conducted the devotional service. Miss Neal announced "We are here to rejoice over the victories of the past and to plan the work of the future. For thirty-one years this organization has never failed to gather thus each year." Special tribute to the President and members were given by Mayor Sperry in behalf of the city. He informed the president that the locks were open and that we needed no keys.

Judge T. Picton Marlow was the next one to extend greetings from Orlando. Rev. E. T. Poulson welcomed the W. C. T. U. delegates on behalf of the churches stating that every church was linked in the closest bonds of loyalty and love with each other. Chairman of the Board of Education C. E. Howard, spoke in behalf of the schools. He paid a beautiful tribute to the women of the organization, especially our great leader, Frances E. Willard. In behalf of the Orlando Board of Trade Mr. C. P. Dow spoke very highly of the W. C. T. U., what it had wrought in the commercial life of the nation. The Civic League, by Mrs. A. L. Forde, welcomed us royally. Greetings from the press were read, and last but not least, came the welcome song by the local W. C. T. U. of Orlando. They announced that their membership was over one hundred members. Mrs. A. A. Gould presented Miss Neal with a huge bouquet of roses as a token of love from the union. The president responded in her pleasing way. Following this Miss Susie Magruder rendered a delightful solo, "I Love the U. S. A." Responses to the addresses of welcome were delivered by Mrs. Mary Atkins, of Jacksonville, Mrs. Brown of Dade City and Mrs. C. DeGarma, of Cocoaanut Grove. The Sunday school orchestra rendered some excellent music, after which an informal reception was attended to the visitors in the church parlors, ice cream and cake being served.

Wednesday morning, November 10th, at 8:30, in the Sunday school room, the state officers, superintendents and district presidents, who constitute the executive committee, called a meeting to make plans for our work in the future, and at 10 a. m. the convention was called to order by the state president, Miss Neal. During the routine of business the recording secretary Mrs. Mable Perkins Dean, of DeLand, called the roll of the executive committee, then came the appointment of committees—credentials, press, courtesies, official papers, membership, resolutions. Time and space will not allow me to give the names of our delegates, or committees, who gave excellent reports at the morning session. Five minutes were given to each of the fourteen district presidents. Eva C. Easton, president of the Seventh district, presented a beautiful white silk banner to the Lakeland Union for having the largest gain in membership during the year 1915.

Two invitations were extended to the president for the district convention to be held next year, from Winter Haven and Bartow. Bartow will be accepted, as they have never had the honor of entertaining the convention before. The president announced that during the coming year two prizes will be given, one to the T. L. for the largest paid-up membership and best report of work; the other to the union giving the largest increase in membership among the superintendents.

At 11:15, address by the state president. It was quite lengthy and in she referred to the passage of the Davis Package Law, saying that it had accomplished much good in the weeks it had been in force. Later the pen that signed the Davis bill was presented to Miss Neal, who carried the Union signal banner during her address, stating that it had been won by Florida the second time. A banner is given the state having the greatest number of subscribers in proportion to the enrolled strength

of the W. C. T. U., and Florida won again this year.

The president called the roll of dry states, and nineteen ladies, dressed in white, representing them, came to the platform and remained standing during her annual address.

At the noon hour, these nineteen ladies, with the name of the state represented, were photographed, after which the delegates were given a dinner in the parlors of the Presbyterian church by the unions of the district, in which Orlando is located. Mrs. Huxtable, district president, and Mrs. J. G. Manod, of Orlando, were in charge.

At 1:30 the delegates were given an auto ride by the Orlando Board of Trade. Some fifty automobiles, filled with W. C. T. U. delegates, headed by Miss Neal, state president, and S. S. Griffin, chairman of the committee. They first visited portions of Orlando then made a tour through Winter Park to Maitland, passed through the groves of the Florida Sanitarium at Formosa.

The afternoon session was largely given over to miscellaneous business. The state secretary gave an account of the Loyal Temperance Legion; the work of the young folks; a report of the state corresponding secretary, the state treasurer, Mrs. Nellie J. Drig being absent. Mrs. Mary E. Aultman, of Kissimmee, was appointed to fill the vacancy, and she read the financial statement. Then came the demonstration by the children.

Wednesday evening, November 11, everyone rejoiced over the splendid music. First on the program was the organ voluntary; music by the Baptist choir; solo by Y. F. B. song by Miss Eliza Wright. The W. C. T. U. quartette gave two selections. At 8 o'clock the national lecturer, Mrs. Mary Harris Armour, of Macon, Ga., gave the most eloquent and convincing argument ever delivered in Orange county, urging the election to the legislature from every county in Florida of men who are in thorough sympathy with the dry movement.

Thursday morning came the sad news to the convention that our state organizer, Mrs. D. E. Fulton, of Interlachen, was called home on account of her home being destroyed by fire. The loss was so complete that the unions have decided to send her a shower. The delegates and citizens of Orlando were shocked to read in the morning paper that Mrs. G. D. Washburn, one of the district presidents, and Miss Emma Washburn, of Carroll and Linden McConnell were arrested on warrants sworn out by George Carlton on the charge of picking twenty oranges belonging to John Kendig, a Philadelphia millionaire, who owns a grove near Sparr, north of Ocala. They were hurried to Marion county in an auto, reaching Sparr at 1:30 in the morning. After facing the terrible charge they returned to Orlando immediately, without sleep or rest. As they entered the auditorium they were applauded. Mrs. Washburn says she was not one of the party who took the oranges. The two young men who were entered in the state medal contest for Friday evening were the party charged with larceny. Spite work on the part of some members of the wet forces in Marion county knew these people, who are well known temperance workers. While passing the grove near Sparr they stopped and picked an orange to eat. Their wet opponents, hearing of it, had the warrant sworn out and had them arrested. The manager of the grove regrets the affair and will do all he can to make amends for the annoyance to these parties. The Orlando paper states: "Never was a dirtier scheme conceived in a scallawag's head than that executed in Orlando in the interest of the saloon gang of Marion county."

Thursday morning's session was full of good reports from the different departments. The following subjects were allowed ten minutes each: Presentation of white ribbon recruits, Sunday school methods, temperance instruction in the public schools, antiracetic institutes, state song, educating the public, purity in art and literature, medical temperance, Christian citizenship, Bible reading by Mrs. Armour of Georgia.

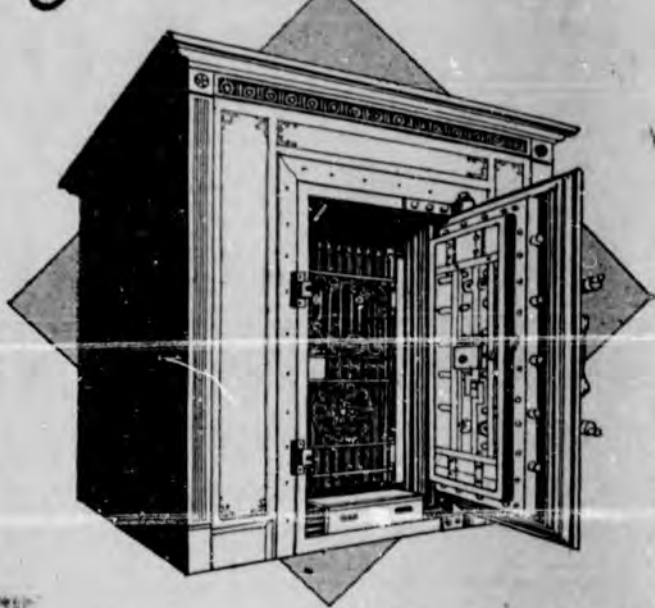
Thursday, at 2 p. m.—Conference on L. T. L. methods, the social departments, Flower mission, red letter days, conference on prize essay work, twentieth century pageant, adjournment.

Thursday evening, 7:30—Organ voluntary, devotional; Rollins College Girls' Glee Club gave three selections; Pilgrims of the Night; The West Wind and the May; Song of a Shepherd.

8:00 p. m.—Address by Mrs. Mary Harris Armour of Macon, Ga., offering for Wednesday and Thursday amounted to over \$700. Solo by Mr. A. P. Curry; W. C. T. U. benediction. Friday morning—Meeting of executive committee; reading of minutes; methods of reaching the public; medal contest; The Press our Publications; Bible reading by Mrs. Mabel Idam Stevenson of St. Petersburg; All old state officers were re-elected except one, Mrs. E. M. Johnson, for corresponding secretary. Miss Neal received 109 votes for president. She said it was not so much an honor as it was a privilege to serve the cause. It was voted that Miss Bettie Clyde Wilson be memorialized on the subject of using alcoholic liquors in the cooking demonstration and that white-ribboners in the state protest against the use of the same in her demonstration work in their cities.

Friday afternoon there were considered some reports of committee on resolutions, co-operation with missionary and other societies, open air meetings, fairs, posters. Friday evening W. C. T. U. quartet, diamond medal contest. Speakers from Hillsboro, Levy, Manatee, Marion, and Sumter counties. The second speaker, Miss Webb, of Bradentown, won the diamond medal, subject, "A

THESE STEEL WALLS ARE for YOUR PROTECTION



Our Banking Methods Are Based on Years of Experience

ONLY NATIONAL BANK IN OSCEOLA COUNTY

Interest Paid on Time Deposits

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

St. Cloud, Florida

resolutions, co-operation with missionary and other societies, open air meetings, fairs, posters. Friday evening W. C. T. U. quartet, diamond medal contest. Speakers from Hillsboro, Levy, Manatee, Marion, and Sumter counties. The second speaker, Miss Webb, of Bradentown, won the diamond medal, subject, "A

Terrible Crime." Music was given by the M. E. S. S. orchestra. Presentation of banners to unions, superintendents and districts; piano duet; white ribbon benediction.

Lakeland and Daytona extended an invitation for convention in 1916. Eva C. Easton, Press Committee

FAMOUS ADVERTISERS GIVE ADVICE

Here is the testimony of some of the famous advertisers of the day, men who are capable of giving advice on the subject:

"The success of a business house is measured by the volume and continuity of its advertising."—Frank Presbury Company.

"We invest in advertising just as we invest in the best materials for our goods."—Colgate & Co.

"By advertising, only, can railroads convince the public that it will be carried in comfort and safety."—Geo. A. Cullen, Delaware, Lackawana & Western Railroad.

"Periodic advertising of the most brilliant kind leads to failure where ordinary advertising, persistently followed, brings successful results."—B. T. Babbitt, Inc.

"We advertise as a sort of business insurance, in winter and summer, in good times and bad, and thus have made Victor Talking machines known to the world."—Victor Talking Machine Co.

"We spend \$250,000 annually in newspaper advertising—and find it pays best. The small advertiser simply throws his money away."—Frank L. Erskine, director Douglas Shoe Co.

and everything so still. Nothing. Nothing but just think. Perhaps the toot of an automobile horn is wafted through your window and then you remember. Ah! You remember, and memory is sweet to most of us. Memory is like sweets—too much of it is not good for us. And so she lay, thinking, thinking, thinking all the long, long day. The world is full of Christian people. Hundreds of them are in this town, many of them are her friends, but they are serving the Lord in church. After church they must go home to the Sunday dinner. It's a good dinner too, and after that rest is necessary for a time, and the afternoon is so short to them; it is soon time to go to church again, and when that is finished they are weary and it's late and they must go to bed in order to meet tomorrow's trials. Meanwhile, she is bedridden in the hospital, in a private room alone. And he said "Love ye one another."—Daytona Journal.

Love Ye One Another

She was bed-ridden in the hospital, in a private room alone. Through the open window she could see God's sunshine on the tops of the trees. Could hear the soft wind rustle the leaves and perchance a stray bird sing, but that was all. The nurse, soft-footed, went about her duties. She had many, and was seldom seen. Did you ever lie in bed all the long day and think? Not suffering physically, to any extent, but just lie there alone and think. Not even permitted to read,

WHERE TO SPEND YOUR WINTER?

The New St. Cloud Hotel

St. Cloud, Osceola County, Florida

GEO. H. LEHKER, Prop.

Also Manager Allegheny Inn, Goshen, Virginia

Fireproof Newly Remodelled Modern Rooms with or without Bath, Single or en Suite

Rates, European Plan, \$1.00 up
American Plan, \$2.50 Weekly, \$10.00 up
for Each Person

Alacarte Service until 10 p. m. Sunday Dinner, 75c
Special Thanksgiving Dinner, 75c
Reserve tables now

LAKE VIEW HOTEL

A GOOD PLACE TO SPEND YOUR WINTERS

Home-Like Electric Lights Good Rooms Good Table Good Walks
Only Two Blocks From Depot Auto Meets All Trains Free of Charge
FOR INFORMATION ADDRESS
WM. A. PHILLIPS, Prop., St. Cloud, Fla.

Orders Promptly Attended to Auto Hears Open Day and Night

ON FRIDAYS WE GIVE YOU

7 small cans milk for 25c and 4 large for 30c.

Ask for price by case.

Victory Tomatoes are still 10c per can,

We have some high class jams and preserves which we are selling at popular prices.

If you do not investigate our goods and prices you are standing in your own light.

Why don't you ask about feed in large and small quantities?

We are selling best quality eggs at 35c this week, guaranteed.

W. N. GARNER



Cook Stoves

No matter how efficient the cook may be, her efforts are useless if she works with a poor stove.

One of our cook stoves or ranges in your home will insure well cooked meals and be the pride of a good housekeeper.

You look at them before you buy, and back of them is our guaranty of quality.

W. B. MAKINSON CO.

OPPOSITE DEPOT

NEW YORK AVE.

MISTAKES OF OPTIMISTS

There is such a thing of being too optimistic. We doubt whether the unreasoning optimism does not work fully as much harm as the confirmed pessimist. We all prefer cheerfulness to gloom and the confirmed optimist leaves us better satisfied with ourselves and the world. But he sometimes misleads us and gives us a false sense of security. The pessimist's despondent views are apt to arouse our combativeness and arouse us to a desire to prove him a false prophet. The optimist sees little danger in the citrus canker invasion of our groves. Thereby he obstructs the efforts of those who would stay the steady march of this stealthy foe of the citrus industry which takes the grower by surprise at many points and is distributed by many agents, infecting the very soil about its victims. Some of the mistaken ideas of the optimist about this incurable plant disease and the means proposed to stamp it out should be met and refuted.

One is that the proposed appeal for federal aid is but a political move to induce congress to send money into the state for the benefit of those who have consented to the loss in part or totality of their groves. If Congress should appropriate this money it should be applied through the United States Department of Agriculture and for the one purpose only—for inspection of trees, groves and nurseries at stated intervals, to discover any new foci of infection in order that immediate steps may be taken to stamp it out at all danger points and possibly for the further study of the habits and life history of the destructive bacterium. It would be applied—not through

those who have been trying to arouse congress and their fellow citizens to the dire prospect of the loss of the state's leading industry—it would be used by the agents of the federal government, or by the plant commissioner of the Florida Plant Board, Wilmon Newell, who is entrusted and expected to lead the fight on citrus canker—a man superior to political tricks. The Citrus Canker Committee, which is agitating for the much needed federal appropriation, does not expect to handle any of the money.

Nurserymen are not seeking to raise an alarm from any idea that they will profit by the future sales of their stocks to replace the trees burned in the eradication work. After those who have lost groves they are the worst sufferers. Where hundreds of trees in the groves have been burned thousands of nursery stock have been reduced to ashes. The agitation for the present checks their sales of trees. After the enemy has been routed and planting becomes active again, most of the trees, perhaps all, now in the nursery rows will be an entire loss to them. Their commercial interests should rather lead them to deny or belittle the danger. The reason alleged for their action is so highly absurd that it would be unworthy of notice were it not that it is being seriously urged and misleads some as unthinking as those who propound it.

Not the nurserymen, in fact, are pushing the eradication of the bacterium by the drastic method of burning but the growers themselves. They perceived early that in the failure of all other methods of exterminating the pest the burning of the infected trees was the only means of salvation.

As said above, this federal appropriation of \$2,000,000 will be asked for on the grounds that it is needed in order that the inspection of infected or suspected groves at stated intervals may proceed and with a view to the long time it may take to clean the state of citrus canker not only this but other states in which it has made its appearance. Even if the losses by this eradication work were to be reimbursed—which is not intended—the item of inspection would still be by far the leading one in the matter of costs.

Repeated visits to groves are made necessary by the apparent characteristic of the canker germ of lying dormant for months and then breaking out with great malignancy. It may have been carried to the grove in the soil brought on new plants from infected nurseries and may multiply there; the length of time it may thus live in the soil to be carried to the tree by insects or other agencies has not been ascertained.

Where it has prevailed in Asiatic countries it flourishes particularly in regions near the sea, favored by the moist atmosphere. Florida has such an atmosphere of moisture and warmth the greater part of the year, therefore it finds a congenial climate in this state. It is likely to persist until it has destroyed every citrus tree in the state. In addition to its other evil qualities it has been shown to be capable of living through droughts and retaining its vitality for long periods.

The alarm that is felt by most citrus growers on this subject is amply justified.—Times-Union.

Standardization simplifies marketing. The consumer likes a product that can be depended on. Compare the ease of marketing wheat and corn with the difficulty of marketing fruit and vegetables. Corn and wheat are standardized. — Agricultural News Service.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

FLORIDA FRUIT FOR PROFIT AND HOME USE

The citrus fruit is without a shade of doubt the king of all Florida fruit. And Florida will within a reasonable time wrest from its only rival, California, the honors of producing the most oranges and grapefruit each year. Soil experts and fruit growers declare that, after a thorough and scientific study of conditions, the soil in this state is more adapted to raising citrus fruits of the finest quality than any state in the Union.

More acreage is being planted annually and there seems to be no limit to the extension of this commercial industry. Millions of boxes of choice oranges and grapefruit are shipped annually to the northern markets. There is not a section in Florida where an orange cannot be grown. Of course, in some sections oranges grow better and more profitably than in others, but no matter what the climate conditions may be you can grow oranges anywhere in the state.

In the central part of the peninsula, known as the orange belt, the orange attains its highest ideal. In the extreme northern part the orange is liable to be occasionally exposed to frosts, while in the extreme southern part it does not thrive well. We are located in the orange belt, and on every side are seen thousands of luxuriant groves studded with golden globes.

Lemons and limes do well in this orange belt, but they flourish thriftily in the extreme south, where they fruit at all seasons of the year. Those grown in this section are not of commercial importance.

Experiments are now being conducted in apple culture with fair success. Try as we may, it is pretty certain we cannot compete with Northern and Western states in apples. Thousands of barrels of apples are imported annually into Florida. Nor can cherries and pears be successfully raised here.

While the culture of figs here is a possibility the California fig is said to be superior on account of dry climatic conditions which favor its growth to maturity. Here there is so much moisture in the air that the fig becomes soft and it fails to bear shipping. Therefore, as a commercial proposition, the shipping of figs out of Florida is limited.

On account of pear blight in the Southern states, and not until it is wholly eradicated, pears will probably not be a commercial crop for some time to come.

As to peaches, in nearly every orchard in the state is included this product. While not even approaching the lusciousness of Georgia, Michigan, New Jersey or Delaware peaches, they are, however, brought to produce for home consumption.

From recent reports it appears that the crossing of a peach on some of the older stocks and a hybrid produced by an experimenting orchardist has been attained with optimistic success.

Bananas are a growing commercial crop and a money maker too. They sell at as much per dozen here as in any other state. In the section where we are located the bananas that you eat in the North are not grown. We raise what are known as the Lady Finger variety, and they are for home consumption. The farther south the latitude is the larger and sweeter the bananas are found. The hardy African variety grows in southern and western portions, where it is a heavy commercial crop. In other sections, north of the southern line, such varieties as dwarf red, lady fingers and Cavendish, grow.

I suppose you are informed that next to citrus fruit the avocado or better known as the alligator pear, is the greatest money producing fruit. You may sneer at this fact, but nevertheless it is not erroneous. It sells for from 50 cents and up apiece, and is mostly used in cafes and hotels as salad, which is said to be highly tempting. It may also be eaten with salt and pepper, or with butter.

Pineapples are grown everywhere, but especially along the East Coast. The Florida "pine" is noted for its delicacy, its flavor, its keeping qualities, its richness in sugar and the ease with which it is raised. Pineapple culture is one of the chief commercial businesses. Being air plants, the pines thrive best on high, light, dry, sandy soil.

Cocoanuts are very tender and will

suffer from frost, and if the temperature is low, the milk in the nut will sour. The best and favorite habitat of the coconut is south of a line drawn south of Lake Worth on the East Coast to the mouth of the Caloosahatchee on the West Coast. Thousands of cocoanuts are producing fruit and is shipped annually.

Other fruits, such as citron, shaddock, guava, sapodilla, mangoes, sugar apple, grapes, tamarind, Jamaica apple, pomegranates, Japan plum, Japan persimmon, quinces, olives, are not grown and marketed to any profitable extent, but are raised for home use.

COURTESIES TO EDITORS

If the editor of the local paper is a disreputable fellow, he is not entitled to social recognition and should not be invited to any respectable function. His profession gives him no more right to social courtesies than does that of the blacksmith, the merchant or the lawyer.

Do not, therefore, ever invite a man to a social function solely because he is an editor. Some people do this, and it is very offensive to the editor who knows himself to be a gentleman.

Sometimes an editor receives an invitation which he has good reason for believing is extended to him only because he is an editor and with the object of getting a write-up in his paper. Any respectable editor resents the idea, the tacit suggestion that, where he is not an editor, he would not be expected to honor certain occasions with his presence. If he is a man of acumen, as he usually is, he can and will distinguish between a courtesy extended him solely on account of his profession and one extended because of his good, personal character and desirability as an individual guest.

But, whether he is a respectable man or not, if he is publishing a village paper, it is his professional duty to print all social items of interest, regardless of any courtesies that may be extended or denied him, and he will gladly print these things, if he is only informed of them, and it is not necessary to invite his attendance in order to get him to make a notice.

This much from a social standpoint. There are other affairs to which an editor, good or bad, may be invited on account of his profession without giving him offense. The circus, for example. In this case, he expects not only a cordial invitation but several free tickets. If he doesn't get this courtesy, he is under no obligation to make a favorable notice of the show; but, if he does get free tickets, he should not pronounce the show a good one when he knows it to be bad. And in these days he won't do it. He should be invited to all public meetings, to attend the opening and inauguration of all enterprises promotive of the welfare of the town and all public entertainments given for some worthy object, such as charity, helping a church or building and furnishing a schoolhouse. But if he is expected to attend such public entertainments as are given solely for pleasure and to "write 'em up," he should not be required to pay for his attendance. Of course, he is willing to pay; but if he is required to pay, that absolves him from writing it up, as, for instance, "the most brilliant ball of the season."—Punta Gorda Herald.

A paroled convict of South Dakota must serve out his term because he got married while at liberty. Pretty hard lines for a man who was taking the best way to behave himself.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Notice

To Whom It May Concern: This is to inform the people of St. Cloud that if they want a first-class hand-made, adjustable head-raise bed-spring at a reasonable price please come and see them at my address. All springs warranted and made any size. I respectfully ask a share of your patronage.

A. S. CURRIER,
Cor. Mass. Ave. and 12th St. 10-41p

The Alcove Confectionery

The St. Cloud Tribune is always on sale at the Alcove as is almost all other publications and magazines. Headquarters for Cigars, Cigarettes, Candies, Peanuts, Popcorn, etc.

S. BRAMMAR

SHOES AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

WYLIE AND REYNOLDS

Engineers and Surveyors

Sewerage and Drainage, Municipal Work and Location Work, Blue Printing
ST. CLOUD, FLA.

Just Received From Chicago
A Nice Assortment Of

Ladies' Trimmed Hats

VERY NEAT AND ATTRACTIVE MEDIUM PRICE

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Queen Quality, W. L. Douglas, Florsheim and Buster Brown Shoes, Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets, New Idea Patterns

H. C. STANFORD COMPANY

NEXT TO BIG HOTEL

JOSH H. FERGUSON, Manager

LANIERPORT

BY REX

Rex visited Campbell's Station last week for the first time in several years and was agreeably surprised at its improved appearance. There is still room for its condition to be bettered, and if reports be true the near future will find a well built and commodious storehouse. The present proprietor of the store now in existence, (Mr. Roberts), having disposed of his belongings to a capitalist from Orlando, who contemplates erecting a building large enough in which to conduct a wholesale as well as retail business, and sell at Kissimmee prices, also subject otherwise to the city merchant's conditions. This would draw an extensive custom from many of our traders, workmen and orange growers who in the past have been accustomed to trade in the city. Mr. Roberts, it is said, made about two hundred dollars per month during his proprietorship of the store. During our stay at Campbell's Station we had the pleasure of shaking hands with the Rev. E. L. Smith, missionary preacher for this section, who conducted services at the station on Sunday, the 31st Ult. We also visited the home of Lee Lanier, brother of our host, and were pleasantly entertained by himself and family. Walter Lanier was one of our visitors during the week, and he reports the school at Campbell's in a thriving condition. He is a patron of the school to the extent of three scholars, and considers that his children are doing better during the present term than they ever did before.

Weather conditions are and have been what even a Floridian would call delightful. The thermometer has been roaming among the seventy's, and a cooling breeze has continued for the last few days. The nights are somewhat sharp but a quilt or two serves the occasion. We heartily sympathize with our Northern folks who are shaking under the chilling days reported from that section. No other part of the United States can boast of a climate equal to that of the Peninsula State of Florida; its location insures that. Lying between the Atlantic ocean and the Gulf of Mexico and in a latitude low enough to be termed the South Temperate Zone, it has every showing for just such weather as at present exists.

This being the direct auto route from Kissimmee to Tampa cars pass frequently, making the through trip.

It is amusing to hear the precautions taken by the government to insure people against the so-called unripe orange at this season, while the natives are using them all the time. Rex indulges in one of those terrible things each morning before breakfast, and finds concealed underneath the green coat just acidity enough to sharpen his appetite for breakfast. Then one or two between breakfast and dinner causes splendid digestion, and this is repeated between dinner and supper, and perhaps one after supper. The entire family eats them freely and there is no complaint of feeling bad in any way. It's a pity we can't suffer a little. I suppose for thus disobeying the rules laid down by those who are supposed to be conversant with these things we should all be punished with a good case of colic. But the facts are present before us, and they certainly dispel all the nonsensical theories of the danger that lurks in the unripe orange.

The school at Campbell's is in charge of Miss Luther and is progressing in the very best style. The patrons appear well pleased with her methods of conducting the school and the pupils under her care are improving rapidly, and their lady teacher is securing the respect and esteem of the patrons.

Grapefruit is not bearing as well as in previous years, that is, so far as numbers are concerned, but the fruit appears to be larger and finer than before.

The Tribune is received as a welcome guest, and after we have carefully perused its columns, including the advertisements, we file it away.

Owen Lanier, with whom we are still domiciled, is busy rebuilding the chimney to his house. Walter Lanier, his brother, is assisting in the work. The cool mornings and nights were the immediate cause of this work.

Cattle remain in a favorable condition to pass through the winter, and the hog has held his own against the enemies that beset his path and many

of them will be taken from the range and put on the market without other preparation.

The squirrel is now subject to the hunter's aim, being no longer protected by the law, and ere long comes the deer and turkey, within range of the shotgun brigade and rifle divisions. Everything has been put in condition for the approaching struggle, and if a foreigner should happen to appear in our midst after the 20th he'd sure think that Osceola county has issued its declaration of war and was fighting in earnest with small arms. The game is ready for the contest and is only awaiting the baying of the hounds to begin the fight. Present appearances seem to indicate that they are out in full force and ready for the sport.

Hunters' Paradise has recently received another beau within its sacred precincts, with the best kind of prospects for future developments.

In the meantime, our fishermen, amateur and professional, are doing a thriving business, and as we are in the midst of what is termed Indian summer, the weather is in fine condition for each.

The rice crop this year has been superior to any known before, and the encouragement received will induce very many of our farmers to plant in the future. Our native rice is far superior to that which is being brought to this country, and this fact when once thoroughly appreciated will cause our farmers to make a more extensive crop of it, being one of the most nutritious grains raised. Its culture can be carried on with every prospect of success.

Our democratic rooster decidedly believes in this cereal. His wives and progeny keep in the pink of condition during the existence of the crop. They'll leave tadpoles and minnows any time for a good peck at the rice.

The war in Europe is the standing excuse for hard times, when it would appear to me to better conditions in this country if we would fully appreciate our home-producing power and exercise a proper economy in the use of our means.

NO PEACE FOR DISCOVERERS

It is remarkable how few of the discoverers and conquerors of the new world died in peace. Columbus died of a broken heart, Balboa was disgracefully beheaded, Cortez was dishonored, Sir Walter Raleigh was beheaded, Pizarro was murdered, Ojeda died in poverty, and Henry Hudson was left to the mercy of the Indians along the bay which he discovered.

We can't all get rich in Wall street because some of us have got to leave a few dollars to lend later to the men who are now buying war stocks.—Grand Rapids Press.

When You're Candy Hungry

no other sweets taste quite so good as **Nunnally's**. Pure, cleanly made and delicious to the utmost degree. These candies are recognized favorites throughout the South.

Nunnally's

name on a box of candy is a guarantee of quality, purity and freshness.

P. D. MARINE, Ph. G.

Registered Pharmacist Phone 51
ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA



Don't Buy

Because the Wrapper Looks Good. It May Be Evidence of Quality, but Not Always. Our Guarantee That Both Quality and Price Are Right Goes With Every Sale.

Where Can You Buy to Better Advantage?

TIP TOP and HOLSOM BREAD
The Best in the World.

7 CANS OF MILK
25c Saturday Only.

G. A. BLEECH

Pennsylvania Ave., between 10th and 11th streets. Phone 12

ST. CLOUD TRIBUNE

Published Weekly by Seminole Land & Investment Company

S. J. TRIPLETT

Editor

Entered as Second-class Mail Matter, April 28, 1910, at the Postoffice at St. Cloud, Florida, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Tribune is published every Thursday and mailed to any part of the United States, postage free, for \$1.50 a year, 75c six months, or 50c three months—strictly in advance.

Reading notices in local column 10 cents a line. Rates for display advertising furnished on application.

Advertising bills are payable on the first of each month. Parties not known to us will be required to pay in advance.

Important Notice!

In sending in your subscription, always state whether renewal or new subscriber.
In renewing from another postoffice, give former address.
In changing your address, be sure and give former address.

SUBSCRIPTION, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE, \$1.50 A YEAR

The People of St. Cloud a Unit on the Road Question

It is a real pleasure to live in a town where the people work together for the advancement of the town's interests. That condition prevails in St. Cloud to a marked degree. But few questions arise here but that practically all the people are of one mind as to its good or bad features, and if it contains a preponderance of the first it is enacted into law with but few objections, and if of the latter, it is as sure of defeat as the polls are opened.

This feeling was particularly noticeable in the passage of the charter, when but a few votes were registered against it, and those few were cast by men who would vote against any reform anywhere on earth. And again will that same feeling be displayed when a bond election is called for making public improvements—such as making paved streets, installing water-works and building sewers. The people of St. Cloud are a progressive people, they know the need of comfort and conveniences, and are willing to pay the bill.

But of all questions that have arisen since St. Cloud was established, since of building a sand-asphalt road from Kissimmee through St. Cloud to the Brevard county line, finds our people standing as one man in its favor. The brick men, the marl men, the sand-clay men and the common, every-day sand men, have used every argument at their command to break the solid line of sand-asphalt defenders, and not a recruit has been added to their ranks. The people of St. Cloud want the real article when they pay their money, and nothing short of a sand-asphalt road from Kissimmee through St. Cloud to the Brevard county line will satisfy them.

St. Cloud's New Depot—Not Yet

By reference to another page of this paper will be found a letter from the Railroad Commission to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company notifying that corporation to appear at Tallahassee on Monday next and show cause why a new depot was not constructed at St. Cloud by November 1st just passed.

Of course, the officials of the A. C. L. will put forth that time-worn plea of hard times because of the war in Europe, that freight traffic and passenger travel has fallen off seven per cent, and that if let alone for a short time they, the railroad officials, will build the depot.

But that stock argument has gray whiskers on it. There has been no time when passenger travel was greater at this time of the year than it is now, and the same applies to the freight end of the argument. The

What Is an Editorial?

Probably never before in the history of journalism have editorials been more widely read, which means, by the same token, that never before have newspapers exercised so wide an influence. The editorial is an expression of the newspaper's belief or sentiment. To be of any value, it must have behind it the paper's reputation for fearlessness, truth and fettered incorruptibility. Without these the influence of the editorial is nullified before it reaches the printing press. The newspaper's first duty is to give the news. Its second duty is to comment on the news—show toward what end the news is tending, whether political, educational, social or religious, crystallize the sentiment in its particular community in regard to that tendency, and finally, to give its own honest

Profits and Pleasures From the Home Garden

(By D. Homer Jennings.)

One frequently hears the remark made, "Will it pay to try and grow early vegetables in the South?" As a matter of fact, in most parts of the South, continuous supply for home consumption as a possibility the year round. St. Cloud is no exception to the above statement—Lettuce, radishes, peas, beans, tomatoes, cukes, potatoes, eggplant, mustard, onions, and a few of the early variety may be had in abundance from the latter part of October up into May and June the year following. Beets, turnips, cabbage, squash, sweet corn, sweet potatoes, spinach, kale, cauliflower and other later plants are sure producers during the season. As an evidence of the above facts one has only to visit Mr. Boswell's garden on Pennsylvania avenue at any

time of the year and see the results of his labor. And again, visit Mr. Blubaugh, corner of Eleventh street and Michigan avenue. Two blocks east on Eleventh street, corner Maryland avenue, William Phipps is credited with having one of the finest early vegetable gardens in that neighborhood. F. Rath, on Ohio avenue, near the lake, has an early garden (not one year old) that is a prize winner, for pleasure and profit. Also Mr. Holman, Ohio avenue and Sixth street, tells the story of vegetable growing in St. Cloud today. This day, November 15th, 1915, we have eaten from our own garden radishes, lettuce, cukes, tomatoes, peas, beans, eggplant—these growing on ground that was virgin soil one year ago.

And thus I could go on enumerating others here that are just as successful

ful in garden production as the ones above mentioned.

I believe much of the success in growing vegetables in the South is in having good, fertile seed. Out of a bunch of six packages of seed purchased from one of the seed merchants I got from a careful test made not enough plants to feed a good, healthy canary bird one meal. Home-grown seed are much preferable. Once started save your own home-grown seed.

From careful observation made in St. Cloud the past two years, I believe that within the city limits alone enough vegetables can be grown to supply the entire resident population of Osceola county. Not upon the

today plan, as some are working, but rather as the above named gentlemen are working—for pleasure and profit. A good garden on two lots is worth to the owner, if well managed, for breadstuffs, from fifty to seventy dollars per year. This is a very conservative figure, and he or they do not realize from their holdings that much, have a big leakage on their holding somewhere. To grow fruit, vegetables and flowers in St. Cloud is just as easy as it is to grow grass and weeds. Give your garden plot the same care, the same food, the same daily attention that you bestow upon yourself and other surroundings of yours, then you will find profit and pleasure in your holdings in St. Cloud.

Editorialesettes

Go look at the school children's garden. It may enthrall some of you grown-ups to follow the same game.

Since Avery Powell took charge of the Standard the people of Florida have discovered that there is a Baker county.

There'll be a sand-asphalt road from Kissimmee to the Brevard county line or there'll be no bond issue. Of that we are certain.

Now that the people of Pinellas county have decided to build their roads with brick, we hope our old friend Powell's pain is easy.

The St. Cloud (Fla.) Tribune on which F. E. Philpott is employed, is a model of clear and clean printing.—Ohio (Columbus) Chronicle.

Now what do you think of that? Those three anarchists, Leach, Lambright and Reese, are appointed on the constitutional committee of the Florida Press Association. There'll sure be a hot time at Kissimmee.

Certain newspapers may knock Col. Clarence E. Woods, editor of the Eustis Lake Region, and accuse him of being in the pay of a corporation, but time will prove him to be one of the few men filling the editorial desk that protect the people against graft and corruption.

The Orlando Board of Trade has passed a resolution demanding the expulsion of C. E. Woods of the Eustis Lake Region from the Central Highway Commission and the State Press Association, for articles in his paper denunciatory of the Orange county brick roads. We imagine the Orlando Board of Trade has tackled a bigger job than handling a five-county fair when it attempts to oust Woods from either job. Woods knows roads and road materials, and when the test comes we'll gamble sand-asphalt has as high a percentage as brick.

The greatness of Booker T. Washington was largely due to the fact that he never forgot that he was a negro.

The editor of the Tribune was in Ocala the other day and paid twenty-five cents a gallon for gasoline. He didn't have money enough to buy anything else.

Brick is a good material to use in road building, so is stone, so are cressed blocks, so is concrete, and so is sand-asphalt. If you want to know which is the most feasible for Osceola county just do a little figuring on the cost and durability of each material.

Say nothing—Know nothing.
Lend nothing—Owe nothing.
Beg nothing—Steal nothing.
Give nothing—Feel nothing.
Prize nothing—Scorn nothing.
Hope nothing—Mourn nothing.
Waste nothing—Bet nothing.
Then you will—Regret nothing.
And you will be—Nothing.

The Tampa Tribune recently recounted that "Sam Triplett had been presented with a chicken at the Press Association gathering in Jacksonville. The Tampa Times comments on the fact that Belva Lockwood, in spending the forthcoming winter in St. Cloud, will meet "Samuel Jonathan Triplett, and has some 'talkfest' in prospect. All of which prompts one to rise and request these gentlemen to please get their victim's name on straight before proceeding with the case. It remained for the editor of the Citizen, in the article, "Doing Something Human," to apply to the accomplished editor of the St. Cloud Tribune his legitimate appellation: "Stonewall Jackson," a cognomen of which "Tripp" is justly proud. You can't most always sometimes tell just what one of these "S. J.'s" stands for. Even the writer was not named after Sam J. Tilden, as some folks suppose. And, by the way, "Tripp's" editorial on John D. and his 'gas' was a regular 'self-starter'—Tampa Citizen.

Letters to the Editor

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 19, 1915.
Editor Tribune—
I enclose herewith money order for six months subscription to your valued paper, of which I have had some copies mailed to me. The colony appeals to me very much and I wish to know more of it.
Very truly yours,
Win. A. Milner.

Sumner, Mich., Nov. 11, 1915.
Editor Tribune—
Please send the Tribune for one year to H. A. Clow, Sumner, Gratiot County, Mich. Find enclosed money order to pay for same.
You will find my name on your old book, some four or five years ago. I wish to see what change there has been in the town since then. Am 'hinking of making my home there.
Very truly yours,
H. A. Clow.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 10, '15.
Editor Tribune—
I see my subscription has expired on the 5th inst. I will move to Minneapolis next week, and as I do not know the street and address number of the house you will please discontinue my paper until further notice. I sincerely hope to reach St. Cloud by the 10th of January.
Trusting everything is well with you, I am,
Very truly yours,
C. C. Leister.

Gardner, Mass., Nov. 8, 1915.
Editor Tribune—
Please send me a sample copy of the St. Cloud Tribune. I am a veteran of the Civil war and want to learn more about St. Cloud. I saw by the National Tribune of September 30th that Comrade Joseph W. Moore, of Templeton, Mass., had arrived in St. Cloud with his wife and her sister, Mrs. Whitney, to make their future home there. Comrade Moore served in Co. I, 25th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. I served in Co. I, 5th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. We served in the state of North Carolina in 1862 and 1863. He lived six miles from Gardner, Mass., in Templeton, Mass.
Very truly yours,
E. D. Howe.

St. Cloud, Fla., Nov. 15, 1915.
Editor Tribune—
It needs no argument to prove, in this day, the need of good roads. The Roman empire found that centuries ago, and as man has a history to learn from, we should gather lessons of wisdom from those who were quite successful as builders of empires, as well as roads. In fact, and truth, it was the roads which enabled the empire to stand as long as it did. Having good roads enabled them to move their legions with great rapidity and thus conquer their enemies. Let no man doubt that we, the United States of America, will some day need good roads worse than the Romans did for the transportation of troops and munitions of war. Transportation, from an economic standpoint and immediate necessity, is what we have to face today.

The state of Kansas is considering a proposition to levy a tax of 3c an acre on her acreage for twenty years for a road fund, which, they figure, will build two roads east and west across the state, and four roads north and south, and they never made a better investment.

We are glad that Florida is fast forging ahead on this important subject. To get right down to brass tacks, St. Cloud is ready to bond the county if they will give her a road from Kissimmee to St. Cloud, and from St. Cloud to the Brevard county line. If they will write this on the bond, and write it "sand-asphalt," we are for it. I not, we are against the proposed bond issue. Why? Because we are paying our share of the taxes and have a right to be represented in the matter. The old saying that "all roads lead to Rome" we are willing to change to that "all roads lead to Kissimmee," but that they lead from the Brevard county line and connect with the Brevard county road that connects with the Dixie Highway, and they lead through St. Cloud.

We think that not only is St. Cloud entitled to this road and have an undisputed right to it, but they have the right to say what kind of a road it shall be, and we are willing to grant Kissimmee the right to say where they will have their road and the material it shall be made of.

Furthermore, it must read so that there is only one interpretation of the text of the bond—that as stated above.
Yours for good roads,
G. F. Smith.

Orlando, Fla., Nov. 15, 1915.
Editor S. J. Triplett,
Tribune, St. Cloud, Fla.
Dear Sir—I notice a half-tone engraving printed on the first page of your paper of the 11th inst., and underneath it the following statement: "What rains did to the new Orange county concrete-curbed, grouted brick highway," and in the body of the paper you say "through the courtesy of the Eustis Lake Region we reproduce cuts on this page showing the effects of heavy rains on a portion of the brick road in Orange county." These pictures are not printed as a 'knock' on the brick roads, for any school-boy knows that brick is one of the best road materials ever discovered, etc.

made of Orange county concrete-curbed, grouted brick highway, as stated, but of an ordinary laid brick road over a fill at, or near Lockhart, on the Apopka road, where water coming from two directions washed the roadway itself and in the rush, over new work, on a fill undermined and washed over the road. "Any school boy" should know, by a simple examination of the picture, that the brick was not grouted, as the dividing spaces are easily seen for the whole distance.

The road you have condemned on the representation of the false statement of the Eustis paper, is as good today as when built, and only a few breaks were made in the road as commonly laid, very small places, where culverts, bridges or low places or fills gave way. The little spots, or "portions," as you say, are repaired and none the worse.

Finally, we have brick laid on nothing but sand in the city which has stood hard use for twelve years, and on the county for six years. Can you beat it?

Gainesville Good Roads Meeting

Judging from the present indications the Gainesville meeting of the Central Florida Highway Association, on the 9th of December, will be one of the most interesting of the whole series. It is understood that an effort is being made to get an exhibit of the various kinds of road materials to be at Gainesville on that date.

There will be reports showing just what progress has been made by the various counties toward the building of the Dixie Highway and the many laterals. Also some splendid speeches by noted men on the problems of good roads building.

One of the things being discussed in Gainesville as a means of entertaining the visitors is a get-together-and-get-acquainted smoker the night before the convention is to be called together. Those who have attended Gainesville's smokers know they are great.

Mrs. J. H. Boswell Celebrates 77th Birthday

Mrs. J. H. Boswell, wife of our very successful farmer, celebrated her 77th birthday on Tuesday at her cozy home on Pennsylvania avenue. Mrs. Boswell is one of the most cheerful ladies, one would wish to meet, although afflicted with nearly total blindness. She still has a hearty handshake and pleasant smile for every one. Owing to her infirmities the guests were limited. Her former pastor, Rev. J. B. Westcott, and Mr. and Mrs. Van Natta, were the only invited ones from St. Cloud.

Letters and postcards of congratulation came in showers from relatives and friends in several states, also gifts. The birthday cake for "Mother" came all the way from California, and as brother Westcott read the letters and cards from the friends afar off, Sister Boswell shed many tears. The table was filled with things grown in Mr. Boswell's wonderful garden. Even the poultry was raised by this successful and hard-working man.

Among the things from the garden we noted a few strawberries, tomatoes, radishes, lettuce, bananas, peanuts, oranges, pineapples, sweet and Irish potatoes, peas and beans.

List of Jurors

The following jurors were drawn for the fall term of the district court, which opens at Kissimmee November the 23rd:

W. J. S. Carr, J. E. Alderman, W. J. Barber, Arnold Bass, Wm. Lewis Lang, G. T. Chandler, J. R. Donegan, W. O. Bronson, F. E. Williams, K. S. Johnson, J. W. Campbell, R. L. Pearce, R. D. Guice, C. G. Outlaw, H. H. Fertie, P. E. Morgan, L. u Seaman, W. A. Drawdy, J. H. Tumbler, W. L. Bronson, W. E. Warner, W. H. Arnold, J. W. Miller, B. N. Goy, A. C. Chapman, F. D. Paul, G. B. Lawson, C. Rothrock, F. H. Tiner, Elie Sloan, M. J. Crowder, Daniel Proper, B. C. Miller, A. D. Gilbert, O. R. Bass.

Dr. Christie Lectures Sat. at 7 P. M., at Presbyterian Church

Dr. Christie will give an address Sunday night at the Presbyterian church at 7 p. m., on the present conditions in Turkey. His residence of 38 years among the Turks and Armenians in Asia Minor is full of thrilling events. If you are interested in knowing present conditions in that far Eastern world it will pay you to hear this lecture. Dr. Christie is one of our veteran missionaries. On page 7 of this paper is a very interesting story of how the Armenians are being exterminated.

Death of Captain Jenks

The many friends of Capt. John Jenks, of 5735 Normal Boulevard, were pained Monday to learn that he had died at St. Cloud, Florida, where he had built a pretty bungalow and was spending the season. Capt. Jenks was a pioneer of Chicago, coming here first in 1867 and to Englewood 43 years ago, when he built his home on the prairie, now 57th Place and Normal Boulevard, and has resided there continuously ever since. He was born at Addison, Maine, seventy-three years ago, and ran away to sea when thirteen years of age and sailed the oceans in all kinds of ships, and was in Buenos Aires when he heard the news of the firing on Fort Sumter, and it took him three months to get back to the states and enlist in the navy, and he served the rest of the war, serving with distinction in Farragut's fleet at Mobile Bay. After the war he sailed on the lakes, and was captain of a number of vessels, and finally had command of the Madagascar until he retired, eleven years ago. He leaves to mourn his death his beloved wife, Mrs. Hayes Jenks, a daughter, Mrs. R. Keene Ryan and two sons, Bernard, in the U. S. mail service, and Charles, on the Board of Trade. He was a member of Covenant Lodge A. F. & A. M., Corinthian Chapter, St. Bernard Commandery Knights Templar, Medinah Temple Mystic Shrine, Meade Post G. A. R., and the Ship Masters' association, all of whom will be represented today at his funeral from the Masonic Temple at 12:30. Burial will be at Elmwood Cemetery. Captain Jenks was a genial, warm-hearted gentleman, a devoted husband and father, and a loyal friend, whose demise is mourned by many friends in many parts, and in none more than in his home town of Englewood—Englewood (Chicago) Times.

Isaac Boyles, Co. G, 44th N. Y., came in Monday for the winter. He came from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and is at the Ben Air House.

D. S. Salisbury, a regular winter visitor to our city, arrived here last night, and will remain with us until spring. He is from Providence, R. I.

Ohio Association

On November 10, at 2 p. m., the Ohio Association met in Oak Grove park with a good attendance. The St. Cloud Veteran's Fife and Drum Corps furnishing the music. President Naylor called the meeting to order at 2:10. Song, "America," by the choir, and prayer by the Chaplain, Mrs. Epperman Martin.

Secretary's report read and received. Mrs. Matthews presented a buckeye banner, blended with the national colors. There were objections to the string of buckeyes as displayed, some thinking it a desecration of the flag, but Mrs. Furgason appointed a committee to arrange the matter.

On the matter of a cut of a buckeye on the badges, the association voted the buckeye cut out, as there were plenty of badges for the present. A motion carried that the association have a banquet at the December 8 meeting and that the old comrades set up the banquet and wait on the ladies of the association. Now all you good and faithful women of the society, come out and let the old boys wait on you for one time anyhow.

A comrade, Smith by name, was appointed a committee to see that the good ladies got a good banquet. Mrs. Allison took up the social program as follows:

Song, Battle Cry of Freedom, Comrade Lynch and audience.
Comrade Ricklets, comic song.
Comrade Ricklets failed to remember his song.
Comrade Furgason, comic reading.
Fife and snare drum music by Hetrick, Depew and Williams.
Mr. Hatten Tillis (blind), musical on the banjo.
Mrs. Kenney was appointed a committee on social program for the December meeting.
Song, God Be With You Till We Meet Again.
The secretary failed to keep regular minutes of this meeting, and also to read and get the meaning of the social program. Every one should have due credit for every part they take. Can't we do better next time, specially at the banquet?
A. S. Cole, Sec.

St. Cloud Temperature

DATE	MAX.	MIN.
Nov. 11, . . .	84 . . .	63
" 12, . . .	83 . . .	60
" 13, . . .	80 . . .	58
" 14, . . .	82 . . .	69
" 15, . . .	82 . . .	68
" 16, . . .	82 . . .	58
" 17, . . .	72 . . .	60

ST. CLOUDLETS

Fire insurance, taxes, A. E. Drought.

Mrs. Brainard has returned to her home in St. Cloud.

Toilet Paper, 7 rolls 25c. Saturday only, at Edwards & Durham. 12-11

Mrs. Maggie Cowie went to Kissimmee Friday for the day.

F. B. Kenney, Notary Public, City Hall. 12-11

J. O. Vreeland has a night-blooming Cestrum Nocturnum, which is overpoweringly fragrant.

Mrs. Stewart, who resides on Missouri avenue, has returned to St. Cloud.

Charles P. Brown, of Wisconsin avenue, has secured the adjoining lot next to his property.

Archie Thompson left on Monday morning's train for Silome, Ark., to join his parents there.

W. B. McMaken and wife returned on Monday night from a summer in the North.

Mrs. Cummings was the recipient of a beautiful bouquet one day this week from a friend on the West Side.

FLEMINGHURST—Light house-keeping, bath, electric lights, general reception room. Fla. and 7th. 12-11

Toilet Paper, 7 rolls 25c. Saturday only, at Edwards & Durham. 12-11

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pratt, of Detroit, Mich., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Quallins of this city.

Dr. J. H. Holt and wife, Mr. Neely and wife and two children, came from Apolla, Pa., last week and have rented a house for the winter.

F. B. Kenney, Notary Public, City Hall. 12-11

Mrs. Ethel Thompson and daughter, president of the Ladies' Improvement Club, were entertained by Mrs. Vreeland Sunday evening.

Bert Durham and wife, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ely on a drive to Winter Park last Sunday. They report a big time and a perfect day.

Salom, S. D.—Editor Tribune:—We leave here for St. Cloud on the 15th of this month. Mail my paper to me there. Yours truly, F. D. Moore.

Have twenty acres near West Lake; ten in orange land and ten in prairie. Make a offer. Joh H. Young, 14 Chancery St, Lynn, Mass. 10-31p

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Skug and child returned Wednesday morning to their home in Minnesota after a month's stay in St. Cloud. Mrs. Skug is a daughter of Mrs. C. M. Espy.

Mrs. T. E. Watson and two children left on Tuesday evening for her home in Petersburg, Va., after several weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Thomas, of West Tohopekaliga.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fish and daughter left on Tuesday morning's train for Orlando, Tampa and other points for a few days' stay. They came from Pawnee, Neb., three weeks ago and will make St. Cloud their home this winter.

The St. Cloud Tribune has a scholarship in the Central Business College at Kissimmee, Florida, for sale at a bargain. See the Tribune and arrange to attend this first-class college at a very low rate. 9-11

S. W. Porter, Real Estate, Insurance, Ground Limerock, at a very low rate. 9-11

Miss Eva Thomas spent several days of last week visiting her sister, Mrs. S. H. Fertie, of Keenansville, Florida.

Mrs. D. L. Allison arrived Tuesday morning from San Francisco, Cal., where she has been for the past ten months.

Watch for Nero. When you see him in the lobby you will know there is a special animal feature. Palm Theatre. 12-11

Neal of the Navy is going fine, both at the matinee and night performances; also special matinee Saturday of Nero.

Mrs. Gillette, of Toronto, came in Wednesday morning to spend the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eames of this place.

Morrow Bros. Male Quartette, first number of Lyceum course, G. A. R. Hall, Saturday, Nov. 27. Don't miss it. 12-11

Mr. Rice and daughter, and Mrs. Miller and children arrived from Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday evening, to live in St. Cloud.

Miss Mattie Baisden, of Whittier, who has been visiting Miss Underhill, of this city, left on Tuesday morning's train for Kissimmee.

Mrs. Caroline Klinefelter came in Tuesday morning from Pittsburg, Pa. She will visit her sister, Mrs. Martin, on Minnesota avenue.

Furnished rooms over Bleech's store on Pennsylvania avenue. Newly and nicely furnished, and the building is of brick and brand new. 11-11

Miss Gertrude Mosher came in last Wednesday from Boston, Mass. She will make her home here with her mother, Mrs. Lydia Mosher, for the winter.

Missouri Valley, Ia.—Editor Tribune: Please hold our Tribune as we shall be in your city soon, if nothing happens, and oblige, yours respectively, A. E. Siegfried.

Don't forget to attend the "Cupid at College" entertainment at the G. A. R. Hall November 25, for the benefit of the Ladies' Improvement Club. You will not regret going.

A. Greenawalt, Co. G, 104th O.V.I., and his wife, arrived last Thursday. This is their fifth winter and they enjoy living in their nice little home on Missouri avenue and Eleventh street.

F. B. Kenney, Notary Public, City Hall. 12-11

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Riley, of Morille, Ill., came in Friday evening. They will be here all winter. Mr. Riley belonged to the 12th and 50th Ind. Vols. This is their third winter in St. Cloud.

There were many new-comers at the Vreeland Nurseries Sunday to see what can be grown in St. Cloud. They were all amazed. Some expected to stay here for good. St. Cloud is certainly growing fast.

W. O. W.'s, listen! Be on hand for next Thursday's meeting. The officers have something new they are going to spring. If you knew what it was you wouldn't miss the meeting for a hundred bones.—Adirolf.

H. L. King, Co. G, 12th Mich., and his wife and her sister, Mrs. Lindsey, arrived Tuesday last from Paw Paw, Mich., and will be in St. Cloud all the winter. Mr. King has a nice home on Alabama avenue, which he built last winter.

The best yet, Morrow Bros. Male Quartette, G. A. R. Hall, Saturday, Nov. 27. Tickets at Edwards & Durham. 12-11

Word comes from Pine Island, Minn., that Sam Alberts, who is well known in St. Cloud, has been delayed in returning here by a severe sickness. He and his mother expect to start for the Wonder City as soon as Sam is able to travel.

Mrs. J. B. Westcott and her mother, daughter and son, arrived in St. Cloud last Monday afternoon, coming from Kissimmee by auto. Mr. J. F. O'Berry, of Kissimmee, bringing them over. Rev. Mr. Westcott had preceded his family by a couple of weeks. They report a delightful summer spent in New Jersey.

Rawleigh Arnold was over from Kissimmee Sunday.

H. C. McCarthur, Tampa, was here on business Monday.

R. W. Wood, Ft. Worth, Fla., was in St. Cloud Tuesday.

C. W. Hass, Tampa, was in the Wonder City Monday.

J. D. Chunn has purchased a fine new Maxwell auto so he can visit his patients lightning-quick.

If you love your wife buy her an electric iron. For sale by J. A. McCarthy, who has everything electrical on hand. 8-11

Three supplements to the St. Cloud Tribune, dated September 16, 1915, are wanted by Frank E. Philpott, care the Tribune.

Gordon Clark returned Tuesday night from Michigan, where he was called several weeks ago by the death of his father.

The residence of James Buchanan on Maryland avenue, has been repaired, thus adding to the beautiful appearance of the premises.

Mrs. J. Pasternack for Toilet Articles, Perfumes Soaps, etc. All goods guaranteed. Cheaper than the drug store. Carolina avenue, between 8th and 9th. 52-11

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Owen and baby from Pittsburg, Pa., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Conn last week. They left on Saturday for St. Petersburg, where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. W. N. Bronson left on Tuesday morning's train for her home in Tarpon Springs. She attended the W. C. T. U. convention in Orlando last week and stopped off enroute home to visit a few days with Rev. and Mrs. Northrop.

Ladies' and Children's Dresses at Edwards & Durham. 12-11

The Tribune is in receipt of a nice letter from Mrs. E. C. Westcott, who says she is now domiciled in the Lander house, where the latch string hangs outside. She also says she has many things in mind for the betterment of the Wonder City.

J. D. Wood, Co. F, 115th O. V. I., of Alliance, Ohio, arrived last Thursday to stay for the winter. He says he sees quite a difference in the Wonder City since he left last spring. Mr. Wood is located on Massachusetts avenue, in his fine bungalow.

James E. Riley, Co. A, 12th Ind. Co. F, 59th Ind. Co. A, 49th U. S. colored troops, Co. B, 1st U. S. B. V. I., came in Thursday night, bringing his wife with him. They have come to stay and will build a nice home on their lots on Illinois avenue and Sixth street.

Mrs. A. S. Craig and daughter have arrived in St. Cloud and joined Mr. Craig, who has been here for several weeks. They are domiciled in their new home on New York avenue, between Fifth and Sixth street, where the latch string hangs outside for their friends and relatives.

Hear Morrow Bros. Quartette on Nov. 27, G. A. R. Hall. 12-11

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. N. Egbert are now satisfactorily located at the home of Mrs. Anson McGill, on Massachusetts avenue and Eighth street, where they are keeping house. Mr. Egbert says they are well pleased with St. Cloud. This is their first trip. Mr. Egbert is justice of the peace in New York state.

Dr. and Mrs. N. A. Strait who are here on a short visit, coming from Washington, D. C., called on the Tribune yesterday and paid the subscriptions of Miss D. C. Candron and Allan Russell for one year. Mrs. Strait informed us that Miss Candron says she reads the St. Cloud Tribune when it arrives before she looks at any of the Washington papers.

T. F. Wren and wife and sister, Mrs. Jen. Fill, Co. B, 32nd Ohio, came in last night from Overland, Kansas. This is Mr. Wren's second winter in St. Cloud. He brought with him Charles Borling, of the same city. They are stopping on Pennsylvania avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets. Mr. Wren says there is no place like St. Cloud, and he is glad to get back.

Morrow Bros. Quartette, G. A. R. Hall, Saturday, Nov. 27. 12-11

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 13.—Editor Tribune:—We wish you would send us our paper here, as we live in Tampa now. How is old St. Cloud anyway? Although I live in a big city I feel lonesome for my old friends that are so jolly. Do you have many dances now? Well, tell all our old friends hello for us. Address Mrs. E. V. Forter, Bay Shore Boulevard, and Knights avenue, Tampa, Fla.

Very many Mount Morris friends will be interested in learning that Henry E. Wylie is at present located at St. Cloud, Osceola County, Florida. For several weeks past the Index, through the courtesy of Mr. Wylie, has been receiving copies of the St. Cloud Tribune, a splendidly edited newspaper that is not backward in extolling the beauties of that climate or the advantages accruing to those who settle in that state, especially at St. Cloud.—Mt. Morris (Ill.), Index.

Mrs. M. B. Fischer, Cincinnati, was in St. Cloud Monday.

Big game hunting season opens Saturday of this week.

C. B. McCaughen, of Kissimmee, was over here Monday.

Ladies' and Children's Dresses at Edwards & Durham. 12-11

F. A. Cannon, from Jacksonville, was in the city Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Birch spent Monday in Kissimmee.

Mrs. Lydia Griffin spent a couple of days in Narcoossee last week.

50c Ladies' Mercerized Vests. Saturday at 29c, Edwards & Durham. 11

All the new screens for the windows and doors of the New St. Cloud hotel are now in place.

A. B. Mead, Troop D, 1st N. Y. Mounted Rifles, arrived Monday from Brooklyn, N. Y.

Miss Freda Bloom, from Grand Island, Neb., was at the St. Cloud hotel Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dow, of Ludington, Mich., came in Thursday evening. They expect to be here all winter.

Dr. J. D. Chunn was appointed at the last meeting of the county commissioners as school inspector for the whole of Osceola county.

The ladies of the improvement Club will have a fine entertainment given them by the "Cupid at College" company, for the benefit of the club.

G. G. Love left Monday last for St. Petersburg, Fla. Mr. Love has always been a booster for St. Cloud. He will return in a short time.

W. E. Starr, who served in Co. B, 14th Conn., during the Civil war, is here for the winter, as is also Mr. J. J. Rosencrantz, both coming from Cranford, N. J.

50c Ladies' Mercerized Vests. Saturday at 29c, Edwards & Durham. 11

The Tribune has a nice supply of stock for marriage invitations and announcements. If you are thinking of embarking on the matrimonial sea let us give you a good start with proper invitations and announcements.

J. J. Whitbeck, of Indiana, avenue, arrived in the Wonder City Wednesday evening after having spent six months in Ohio and Michigan. He is glad to get back to St. Cloud to enjoy the company of the old comrades.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Wilson, of Elkhart, Ind., arrived in St. Cloud last night and will remain until late spring. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have spent the past several winters in St. Cloud, and are considered among our permanent residents.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Egbert, of Vallois, N. Y., are among the arrivals in St. Cloud the past week, and will remain until spring. Mr. Egbert expresses himself as delighted with our city, and it is probable he will decide to become one of our permanent residents.

Horace D. Lyon, who has been in St. Cloud a month and who says he hates to leave but who has to return to Medina, N. Y., on account of his sister's sickness there, has two fine lots, 50x150 feet, on Ohio avenue. He expects to return just as soon as his sister's health permits and build a nice home.

A full line of 5c and 10c goods at Edwards & Durham. 12-11

A neat, respectable American soldier's widow, who married since 1890, would like something to do in St. Cloud, in the line of housekeeper for an old couple or an old gentleman who has a good home, or would take sewing or chamber work in a hotel or rooming house. Address Mrs. Augusta Shields, Park Rapids, Minn. 12-21p

Alfred Dow, Co. A, 11th N. Y. Cav., and his wife, came to St. Cloud last week, and are keeping house on Michigan avenue, near the school house. Mr. Dow says he likes it fine here, and that his wife came for her health and is gaining it fast. They are well pleased. Mr. Dow belonged to Pop Williams Post No. 15, Ludington, Mich.

A full line of 5c and 10c goods at Edwards & Durham. 12-11

John G. Speir, Co. I, 168th N. Y. Inf., and 7th N. Y. Ind. Battery, and his wife arrived in St. Cloud last Friday night and are stopping at the New St. Cloud hotel. They have come for the winter and are favorably impressed with the city. Mrs. Speir says they came for the climate and that they are getting it. They own some property on Montana avenue.

\$10 Reward

A reward of Ten Dollars will be paid to the person furnishing information as to who started the muck fire near the lake shore, or who fires the muck on any land owned by the Seminole Land & Investment Co. W. G. KING, V. P. Resident Manager Seminole Land & Investment Co. St. Cloud, Fla., Nov. 17, 1915.

DAY PHONE 51

NIGHT PHONE 77

Bailey's Transfer
Automobiles For Hire

Eight-Passenger Car \$2.00 Per Hour
Five-Passenger Car \$1.50 Per Hour
SPECIAL RATES BY THE DAY

Licensed chauffeur familiar with this section of Florida

HEADQUARTERS AT
MARINE'S DRUG STORE

DAY OR NIGHT CALLS
PROMPTLY ANSWERED
12-11

TWO OFFICIAL REPORTS OF THE
CITY COUNCIL HELD LAST WEEK

St. Cloud, Fla., Nov. 11, 1915. Council met in regular session with all members present. Moved by Councilman Farris and seconded by Councilman Cummings that all proposals, except the following, be stricken from consideration: W. B. Clay, Atlantic Engineering Co., W. A. Ginn, J. B. McCrary Co., H. E. Anschutz and Chas. E. Collins. Buckmaster, yea; Cummings, yea; Farris, yea; Kenney, yea; Scanton, yea.

Moved by Councilman Farris and seconded by Councilman Cummings that the rules be suspended and visitors allowed to speak. Yea, all.

Those addressing the council were O. J. Tomlinson, O. S. Watts, L. D. Frost and E. G. Farris, with reference to sidewalk on Florida avenue. Mr. Morton, Mr. Manning and Mr. Ginn with reference to engineering.

Moved by Councilman Scanton and seconded by Councilman Kenney that the proposal of Mr. W. A. Ginn be accepted as to the preliminary engineering at the price of \$280. Motion withdrawn in order that the members might give the matter more thought.

Moved by Councilman Buckmaster and seconded by Councilman Scanton that the matter of employing an engineer be deferred until Friday evening, November 18th, at 7 p. m. Buckmaster, yea; Cummings, yea; Farris, yea; Kenney, yea; Scanton, yea.

Moved by Councilman Kenney and seconded by Councilman Cummings that a sidewalk five feet in width be ordered constructed on Florida avenue on the east side from Fifth street to Tenth street, and a sidewalk four feet in width on the west side of Massachusetts avenue, from Fifth street to Tenth street. Buckmaster, yea; Farris, yea; Cummings, yea; Kenney, yea; Scanton, yea.

Moved by Councilman Farris and seconded by Councilman Buckmaster that the following bills be allowed: T. A. Court, street work . . . \$5.60 J. A. McCarthy, supplies . . . 8.50 Jas. Peterson, street work . . . 5.60 J. W. Embury, sanitary work . . . 3.40 Buckmaster, yea; Cummings, yea; Farris, yea; Kenney, yea; Scanton, yea.

Moved by Councilman Cummings and seconded by Councilman Farris that the monthly report of the Clerk be accepted and placed on file. Yea, all.

Ordinance prescribing the salaries of certain city officers presented and read the second time.

Moved by Councilman Cummings and seconded by Councilman Buckmaster to recess to Friday evening, November 12th, at 7 p. m. Yea, all.

W. N. Garner, Pres. of Council.
F. B. Kenney, Clerk.

Read the state game laws on another page of this issue.

Interesting and Instructive Meeting
of the St. Cloud Veterans' Association

The Veterans Association met at 2 p. m., President Kenney presiding. Meeting was opened with singing of America, and the Scotch song "Flow Gentley, Sweet Afton," and a prayer by Rev. Northrop.

W. P. Lynch gave notice of the lecture by Mr. Hall at 7 p. m. in the Memorial hall, tickets for sale by several persons in the hall.

Notice was given by Comrade Kenney of the nice fish supper at 5 o'clock in old hall building.

The minutes were read, corrected and approved.

The following new-comers and home-comers were then introduced, and addressed the association: J. U. Thompson, Co. B, 37th Ind., from Addison, Ind.

Comrade Prosser, of St. Cloud.

Louis L. Kibbe, Co. F, 10th Ky. Cav., also his wife, from Fletcher, Oklahoma.

John G. Speir, Co. G, 168th N. Y. Inf. and 7th N. Y. Ind. Battery.

Mrs. J. A. Miller, Massachusetts avenue, St. Cloud.

S. F. Morrill, Co. A, 16th Ill., Livermore, Maine.

J. J. Landis, Co. I, 138th Ind. Inf.

Mr. Z. B. Stilwell, White Creek, Wis.; also his wife.

Mrs. Emma Gould, Marshalltown, Iowa.

W. H. Adams, Co. G, 10th Mass. Inf., Worcester, Mass.

John S. Fry, Co. C, 33rd Ind. Inf., and Mrs. J. S. Fry, Martinsville, Ind.

Mrs. Laura McHenry and John McHenry, U. S. Navy.

Mrs. J. C. Stone, Burwick, Pa.

Mrs. L. N. Shutes, Dawson, Ky.

The following program was rendered: Piano, violin and fife by Miss Herrod, Andrist and Schofield.

Song by Mr. Bert Durham—two selections.

Mandolin, by Mrs. Baker.

Violin and piano, Comrade Jones and Edith Herrod.

Reading by Mrs. Cooper.

Reading by Mr. Cartwright, "Betsy and I."

Bugle calls by Eugene Schofield.

Song by audience, The Star Spangled Banner.

Adjourned.

W. P. Lynch, Sec. Pro Tem.

Alkahest Lyceum
Course Begins
Sat., Nov. 27

The Lyceum course is the first of its kind ever held in St. Cloud, and there is every reason to believe this is just what the people want in the way of entertainment. There are four numbers in the course, one coming each month. The first number will be Morrow Bros. Male Quartette, and this number in itself will no doubt be worth the price of the entire course. You should secure season ticket at once and get your reserved seats.

Telephone No. 2 New York Av.

DR. L. C. RIDDLE
DENTIST
Office Over Seminole Pharmacy.
Office Hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

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ST. CLOUD, FLA.

Fit, Fashion, Finish
Are Our Guarantee



House Out of Shape

Sounds funny, doesn't it? But you have seen them: warped, settled and shrunk—en.

POOR LUMBER

is the cause of it. Houses built of sound, well-seasoned lumber, like we sell, keep their shape. Remember this when making your next purchase.

BUCKLEY & MORGAN
St. Cloud, Florida



Agitation and anxiety of mind scatter wrinkles and gray hairs with no unparing hand, but deeper traces follow on the silent uprooting of old habits and severing of dear familiar ties.—Barnaby Rudge.

HELPFUL HINTS.

If a tile becomes loose in the fireplace or floor do not let it remain loose as it will be apt to become broken. A few cents worth of plaster of Paris will do the work. Mix with vinegar or water and set it, wipe off the paste and let it set for a few minutes when it will be firm.

If the faucet leaks do not think it is necessary to call a plumber, turn off the water, remove the faucet and put on a new washer. Purchase a few washers and have them on hand when needed. A wrench will be needed to remove the faucet.

Sometimes the drain is stopped by lint and congealed fat. If boiling water poured down the drain in a large quantity does not open it up, just unscrew with a wrench the plate at the bottom of the trap shaped like a letter S. Clean out this pipe, for more times than any other this is the cause of the stoppage. Use sal soda in boiling water often to flush the pipes, this will dissolve all fats and keep the pipes clean.

When chair bottoms made of reed or rattan sag, stand them in a tub and pour boiling water through the rattan, being careful not to wet the wood. This treatment will make the cane shrink and they will be as taut as ever when dry.

Have the faucets of the kitchen sink, at least one of them, with threads at the bottom to attach the garden hose; this may prove a great comfort in time of fire in the house or one can use the hose to wash the porches.

When serving canned pears, drain off some of the pear juice which may be served for other uses and add orange juice with a little sugar. The flavor is most agreeable and improves the pears greatly.

When whipping cream in a bowl with a Dover egg beater put the beater handle through the bottom of a paper bag which has been slipped over the bowl to save the spattering of the cream.

When slicing tongue do not cut straight across the tongue; but diagonally; this makes better slices and there are no small dry tips left.

Nellie Maxwell

An advertisement in the Tribune pays a hundred per cent on the investment.

GAME LAWS OF FLORIDA

CHAPTER 6969—(No. 163).

An Act Declaring the Ownership of Game and Birds in the Several Counties of the State; to Provide for the Protection of Same; Providing Open and closed seasons; Providing for Hunters Licenses, and for Game Warden, and Repealing Chapters 6534 and 6535, Acts of 1913, Relating to the Same subjects.

Be It Enacted By the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Ownership and Title.—The ownership and title to all wild birds and game in the state of Florida are hereby vested in the respective counties of the State, for the purpose of regulating the use and disposition of the same.

Sec. 2. Birds, Phalarope, Skin, Eggs and Nest Protected; Penalty for Killing, Catching or Taking.—Any person who shall catch or kill, or have in his possession, living or dead, or who shall purchase, offer, or expose for sale, transport or ship without the county in which any such bird after it has been killed or caught; or who shall sell or have in his possession for any part of the plumage, skin, or body of any bird protected by the game laws; or who shall take or willfully destroy the nest of any wild bird, or who shall have such nest of any wild bird, or who shall have such nest or eggs in his or her possession except as permitted by the game laws of this State shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by fine of not less than ten nor more than twenty-five dollars for each offense.

Sec. 3. Game Birds Denominated and Enumerated.—The following only shall be considered game birds: the Anatidae, commonly known as swans, geese, brant and river and sea ducks; Rallidae, commonly known as rails, coots, mudhens and gallinules; Limicolae, commonly known as shorebirds, plovers, surf-birds, snipes, sandpipers, woodcocks, tattlers and curlews; Gallinae, commonly known as wild turkeys, grouse, pheasants and quails, and the species of Columbae, commonly known as turtle doves.

Sec. 4. No person or persons shall injure, kill or hunt or destroy by any means whatever, or have or be in possession of, except as expressly permitted by the provisions of this Act, the following named game birds, except between the following dates: wild turkey, quail, (Bob White partridges), turtle doves, swans, geese, brant, ducks, rails, coots, sandpipers, curlews, snipe and plover; November 20th to March 10th, following; Provided, that this section shall not be construed to include mud or marsh hens. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than twenty-five dollars for each offense.

Sec. 5. Pheasants Protected.—Any person who takes, captures or kills, except under permit, any ruffed grouse (pheasant), Mongolian, Chinese or English pheasant, or other imported game birds, before December 1st, 1915, and thereafter, only from November 20th to December 20th following, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars for each offense.

Sec. 6. Trap, Snare, Deadfall, Baiting, Etc., Prohibited.—Any person who shall at any time make use of any pitfall, deadfall, scaffold, cage, snare, net, salt-lick, blind-pen, baited hook, or baited field, or any other similar device, or any drugs, poison, chemical or explosives, for the purpose of injuring, capturing or killing birds or animals, protected by the game laws of this state, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars for each offense.

Sec. 7. Night Hunting Prohibited.—Any person who shall pursue, take, catch, or kill any birds, deer, wild turkey, wild ducks, wild geese, brant, or other aquatic bird or fowl, between dark or daylight the following day, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars for each offense.

Sec. 8. Deer Protection; Open and Closed Seasons as to.—Any person who shall kill or attempt to kill any wild turkey in any county of this state or who shall kill any deer between March 10th and the 20th of November, in each year, or who shall use any artificial light in hunting or killing deer, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be

punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars; and the having of such light on the head or any part of the body while hunting shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of the last sub-division.

Sec. 9. Squirrels, Open and Closed Season as to.—Any person who shall pursue, injure, capture, kill, destroy or have in their possession squirrel, black squirrel or gray squirrel, except on and from October 1st in each year to the following March 1st, or who shall pursue, injure, capture or destroy any squirrel at any time in public or private parks, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars; Provided that any person may protect his premises from the ravages and depredations of these or other animals at any time or in any way.

Sec. 10. Any person who takes or kills more than one deer, two turkeys, twenty quail or twenty-five birds of any other species in one day, or who has such birds or game in his possession for more than five days after the season for killing the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than twenty-five dollars for each offense. Any person who takes or kills more than three deer, ten turkeys or three hundred of any other game bird species during one open season, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of more than five hundred dollars for each offense, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 11. Selling Game Prohibited.—Any person, firm or corporation, who, at any time of the year, shall barter, sell, or offer for sale, any of the game birds or animals protected by this Act, either under the name used herein, or under any other name or guise whatsoever, whether lawfully or unlawfully taken, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than ten dollars or more than twenty-five dollars for each offense.

Sec. 12. Hunting Without License Prohibited.—Any person who hunts wild birds or game protected by the provisions of this Act, outside the limits of the voting precinct in which such person actually resides, without first procuring a hunter's license, as herein provided, permitting such hunting, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not exceeding sixty days.

Sec. 13. False Statement as to Procuring License.—Any person who shall make to any officer authorized to issue a hunting license a false statement or change or alter his or her license in any manner, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten, nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Sec. 14. Shipping or Transporting Game.—Any person who takes, ships or transports out of, or within this state any of the birds or game protected by the laws of the state unless the same be in personal possession of, or carry open by the owner thereof, or persons killing the same, who has in his possession a non-resident's license, if the same is to be carried out of this state, or a non-resident county license if the game is to be transported within the state, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 15. Common Carrier Shipping Game.—Any person, company, corporation or common carrier who shall ship or transport any birds or game without ascertaining if the person offering for shipment or transportation such birds or game is in possession of a hunting license duly issued to him and covering the period when such shipment is offered and without requiring such person to accompany the shipment, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty, nor more than one hundred dollars.

Sec. 16. Corporation, Service or Warrant of Arrest Upon.—In cases of violation of the game laws of Florida by corporations, the warrant of arrest may be read to the president, secretary or manager in this state or to any general or local agent thereof in any county where the action or indictment is pending, and upon return of such warrant so served, corporation shall be deemed in court, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and any fine imposed may be collected by execution against the property of said corporation, but this section shall not be considered to exempt any agent or employee from prosecution.

Sec. 17. Pleading and Practice. Rules of Under this Chapter.—Two or more offenses may be charged in the same affidavit, complaint, or indictment, and proof as to a part of the game bird or animal shall be sufficient to sustain a charge of the whole of it; and the violation as to a number of animals or birds of the same kind may be charged in the same count and punished as a separate offense as to each animal, bird or game.

Sec. 18. All moneys collected from fines, penalties, or forfeitures under this law shall go into the fine and forfeiture fund of the county where such convictions are had, and the county commissioners of such county shall pay to the witnesses furnishing the evidence in such convictions an amount equal to one-half of such fine or penalty which shall be paid by warrant upon the fine and forfeiture fund of such county.

Sec. 19. Any person who has been a bona fide resident of the state for twelve months and of the county for six months, then last past, may procure a license hereby designated as

"Resident County License," by filing application with the county judge of the county in which the applicant resides, stating applicant's place of residence, address, age, color, sex, color of hair, color of eyes, and paying to such county judge the sum of one (\$1.00) dollar.

Sec. 20. Any person who has been a bona fide resident of the state for twelve months, then last past, may procure a hunter's license in any other county than that of his residence, which license is hereby designated a "Non-Resident County License," by filing application with the county judge of the county in which the applicant desires to hunt, accompanied by the certificate of the county judge of the county in which the applicant resides, stating that the applicant is a bona fide resident of said county and of the state, and by paying the said county judge of the county in which the applicant desires to hunt, the sum of three (\$3.00) dollars.

Sec. 21. Any non-resident or alien of this state may procure a license for hunting by filing his or her affidavit with the county judge of any county in this state in which he or she desires to hunt, stating his or her age, place of residence, postoffice address, color of eyes and hair, and the fact whether he or she can write his or her name and by paying to the said judge the sum of fifteen (\$15) dollars, which shall entitle him or her to a hunter's license to be known as a "Non-Resident Hunter's License," which shall authorize him or her to hunt only in the county in which the same is issued.

Sec. 22. No license shall be required of persons hunting within the limits of the voting precinct in which they actually reside, or of residents, Confederate Veterans who are entitled to the payment of a pension under the laws of Florida.

Sec. 23. The license herein provided for shall, when issued, authorize the person therein named to hunt only in the county in which the license is issued, and only during the open season for which such license is issued.

Sec. 24. The licenses herein provided for shall be issued only by the county judge of the county of which the applicant for such license desires to hunt, under the seal of his office, to all persons complying with provisions of this act. The said judge shall keep correct and complete record of all licenses issued under this Act in a book to be provided and furnished by the Board of County Commissioners of the county, which record shall at all times remain in his office, and be opened to the inspection of the public.

Sec. 25. County judges shall retain of the money received for licenses issued by them the sum of twenty-five cents for each County License, the sum of fifty cents for each Non-Resident County License, and the sum of one dollar for each Non-Resident Hunter's License, which fees shall cover the fees for swearing the applicants to the affidavit herein provided for, when such affidavit is made before him, and all other services required of them under this Act; and shall pay to the County Game Warden twenty-five cents for each Resident County License, fifty cents for each Non-Resident County License, and three (\$3.00) dollars for each Non-Resident Hunter's License issued by them, and shall pay the balance, on the first day of each month, into the county treasury to the credit of the County School Fund, and the said county judge shall report to the County Board of Public Instruction, on the first day of each month, the number of licenses issued during the previous month, and the amount of money paid into the County School Fund under this Act.

Sec. 26. For the purpose of carrying out and enforcing the provisions of this Act, immediately after its passage and approval, the Board of County Commissioners of the several counties of this state shall employ a fit and competent person, resident of the county, as County Game Warden, who shall be such Game Warden unless sooner removed for cause, until Tuesday after the first Monday in January, A. D. 1917, and the Board of county commissioners shall at the time of making such employment fix the salary to be paid such game warden. The said respective boards of county commissioners shall at their regular meeting to be held in November, 1916, and every two years thereafter, employ such a person for such County Game Warden as shall have been recommended by nomination in the preceding primary election, the term of such employment to begin on the Tuesday after the first Monday in January, 1917, and game wardens so employed shall hold office for the term of two years, unless sooner removed for cause, or until their successors are qualified. In case of removal of a county game warden, the board of county commissioners shall at once employ another to serve during the unexpired term of the one removed, unless also removed for cause, in which event like procedure shall be had.

Sec. 27. The County Game Wardens shall each, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, enter into bond in the sum of one thousand (\$1000) dollars, with two or more sureties, payable to the governor of the state and to be approved as are the official bonds of county officers, conditioned that he will well and faithfully perform the duties enjoined upon him by law, and shall also take and subscribe the oath of affirmation required by the Constitution of the State.

Sec. 28. The salary of the County Game Warden appointed under this Act shall be fixed by the board of county commissioners of their respective counties at their first meeting after the passage and approval hereof, and shall not be charged during the term of office of the appointee, and thereafter said salary shall be fixed by said board on or before the beginning of each term of office; such salaries shall not be less than one hundred nor more than six hundred dollars per annum, and shall be payable monthly to the Board of county commissioners out of the Fine and Forfeiture Fund. The said salaries shall be in addition to the fees herein provided to be paid such Game Warden from the money received from licenses and fines.

Sec. 29. The County Game Warden may at his discretion appoint a deputy warden in each election precinct of the county upon such terms and salary or commission as may be mutually agreed upon, such salary or commission to be paid by the County Game Warden, and in no case chargeable against the county. The deputy wardens shall hold office during the term of office of the County Warden (Continued on Page 8)

A. BISSET

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ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

CALENDAR

CHURCHES :: CLUBS :: SECRET SOCIETIES

CHURCHES

M. E. Church

Sunday school at 9:30; sermon at 10:30; Junior League at 2 p. m.; Class for Bible study at 3 p. m.; Epworth League at 6 p. m.; sermon at 7 p. m.; Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 p. m. Rev. Geo. F. Northrop, pastor.

First Presbyterian Church

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; sermon at 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m.; sermon at 7 p. m.; prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7 p. m. Rev. W. L. Hackett, pastor.

First Baptist Church

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30; B. Y. P. U. at 6 p. m.; preaching at 7 p. m.; prayer service Wednesday night at 7 o'clock; Ladies Aid first Friday of the month at 2:30 p. m.; Mission Study class second Friday of the month at 2:30 p. m. John Melmaker, pastor.

Episcopal Church

Morning service every Sunday morning at 10:30, at the Episcopal Guild Hall.

L. D. Frost, Lay Reader.

First Christian Church

Bible school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Junior Endeavor 3:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor 6 p. m.; prayer meeting 7 p. m. Wednesday evenings. W. F. Kenney, pastor.

Christian Science Society

The Christian Science Society holds services every Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock, also every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at their church, corner Minnesota Ave. and Eleventh street. All are welcome. Mrs. Amelia K. Robinson, First Reader.

Seventh Day Adventist

Kentucky avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets; Sabbath school every Saturday at 9:30 a. m. sharp. Church service at 10:30 a. m.

The First Spiritualist Association

Meets at different homes during the summer months until October 1st.

Open Air Services

Religious services are held every Saturday evening in Oak Grove Park at 7 p. m. Everybody is cordially invited.

CLUBS

Ladies' Improvement Club

The Ladies' Improvement Club meets regularly the 1st and 3rd Wednesday of each month, at 2 p. m., at their hall, corner of Florida avenue and Tenth street.

St. Cloud Gun Club

St. Cloud Gun Club holds its regular weekly shoot on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, on their grounds on the lake front, between Michigan and Virginia avenues.

Episcopal Guild

Meets the 1st and 3rd Thursday at 7:30, in the Guild Hall, on Florida avenue. President, Mrs. L. D. Frost; Vice President, Mrs. Norris; Secretary, Mrs. Albert Livingston; Treasurer, Mrs. L. H. Mallett; Directresses, Mrs. W. B. Rush, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Clara Sims, Miss Wainwright.

M. E. Ladies Aid

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. Church meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 2 p. m., at the homes of the members or with friends of the church. Refreshments are always served. A cordial invitation is extended to ladies who are sojourning in our city to meet with us.

Flora Cox, Pres.
Kizziah Lamb, Sec.
Phibie Dewey, Treas.

W. C. T. U.

W. C. T. U. meets the 1st and 3rd Monday of each month at the First Baptist Church, at 2:30 p. m.

SECRET SOCIETIES

I. O. O. F. Lodge

Meets every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Wm. A. Phillips, Sec.

Post Meetings

L. L. Mitchell Post No. 34, G. A. R., St. Cloud, Fla., meets every Friday at 2 p. m.; all visiting comrades of the G. A. R. are cordially invited to meet with us.

J. I. Cummings, Commander.
D. H. Gill, Adjutant.

SECRET SOCIETIES

Rebekah Lodge No. 23.

Benevolent Rebekah Lodge No. 23 meets on the 2nd and 4th Monday evening in each month. Visiting Rebekahs cordially invited to meet with us.

W. O. W. Lynn Camp No. 309.

Meets every Thursday, 7:30 p. m., Odd Fellows' Hall.
J. A. McCarthy, C. C.
Jno. J. Johnston, Clerk.

St. Cloud Eastern Star

St. Cloud Eastern Star meets regularly the first and third Thursday of each month, at 7:30.

Army and Navy Union

St. Cloud Garrison No. 141, Army and Navy Union, meets every 1st and 3rd Monday in each month at G. A. R. Hall.

Jas. W. Carver, Commander.
J. G. Hill, Adjutant.

Woman's Relief Corps

L. L. Mitchell Relief Corps No. 12, Department of Florida, will meet the 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at 2 p. m. Visitors are always welcome.

Auxiliary A. and N. U.

The Elsie P. McIroy Auxiliary Camp No. 17, will meet in the Masonic rooms, 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, at 2 p. m. Agnes E. Livermore, Lady Commander; Mary P. Dougherty, Lady Adjutant.

Sons of Veterans.

Abraham Lincoln Camp No. 8, Sons of Veterans, meet at 7:30 p. m., first Friday of each month until the first of September, in G. A. R. Hall. Commander, Samuel Tatlow; Secretary, John M. Anderson. All visiting brothers are welcome.

Daughters of Veterans

Mother Bickerdike Tent No. 1, Ella P. Davidson, President; Jane R. Warner, Secretary. Meetings first Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 and third Tuesday evening at 7, each month, in upper G. A. R. Hall.

M. A. W.

The M. A. W. meet every first and third Wednesday night at 7:30, at the Masonic Hall, corner of Tenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Frank Walton, secretary.

The Ohio Association

Meets every second Wednesday in each month at the G. A. R. Hall, at 2 p. m., unless agreed, with due notice, to meet at 10 o'clock a. m., for a banquet.

S. F. Naylor, Pres.
A. S. Cole, Sec.

New York Veteran's Association.

The New York Veterans' Association meets the first Tuesday of each month in the I. O. O. F. Hall, at 2 p. m.

Geo. F. Snow, Pres.

St. Cloud Union Association

The St. Cloud Union Association will meet each and every 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month. Everybody cordially invited to join and attend the meetings.

J. W. Carver, President.
Wm. P. Lynch, Secretary.
Mrs. Josephine Marskie, Treas.

Woodmen Circle Osceola Grove No. 185

Woodmen Circle, Osceola Grove No. 185, of St. Cloud, meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday night of each month, in the I. O. O. F. Hall, at 7:30 o'clock. All visiting members are cordially invited.

Elizabeth Nighswonger, Clerk.

St. Cloud F. & A. M.

St. Cloud Lodge F. & A. M. meets regularly the 2nd and 4th Friday evening of each month, at 7:30.

St. Cloud Public Library

The St. Cloud Public Library, corner of Florida avenue and Tenth street, is open to the public Tuesday and Saturday afternoons, from 2 to 4:30 p. m., under auspices of the Ladies' Improvement Club.

Mrs. Ethel Thompson, Pres.

Notice to Associations

When an association wishes to use Oak Grove Park for the purpose of having a picnic, before the announcement is made be sure to confer with the chairman of the committee.

Flora Cox,
Chairman Park Com.

Tampa Special

—VIA—

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Re-inaugurated Nov. 15th and 16th

SCHEDULE—DAILY

12:45 P. M.	Lv. TAMPA	Ar. 4:00 P. M.
1:30 P. M.	" PLANT CITY	3:26 P. M.
1:38 P. M.	" LAKE LAND	3:07 P. M.
2:52 P. M.	" KISSIMMEE	1:51 P. M.
3:23 P. M.	" ORLANDO	1:20 P. M.
4:05 P. M.	" SANFORD	12:43 P. M.
5:34 P. M.	" PALATKA	10:44 A. M.
7:30 P. M.	Ar. JACKSONVILLE	9:15 A. M.

Equipment will consist of Pullman Pullman-Broiler-Observation Parlor Cars, A. C. L. Free Reclining Chair Cars, Standard Ventilated Coaches and Combination Coach and Baggage Cars.

J. G. KIRKLAND
Division Passenger Agent
Tampa, Fla.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

AN ORDINANCE

An Ordinance Prescribing the Duties of the Municipal Officers of the City of St. Cloud, Florida.

Be It Ordained by the Council of the City of St. Cloud, Florida:

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the Mayor to see that all ordinances of the city are faithfully executed.

Sec. 2. The Mayor shall issue his mandate directed to the Marshal, to have brought before him at such time and place within the corporate limits of the city as he may designate, any person or persons charged with the breach of any ordinance of the city, and he is authorized to compel the attendance of witnesses to administer oaths, to inquire into the truth or falsity of the charges, to determine from the evidence, the guilt or innocence of the accused, and to fix the penalty within the limits prescribed by the laws of the State of Florida, and the ordinances of the city and to enforce the same.

Sec. 3. The Clerk and Auditor shall, before he enters on the duties of his office, take the oath prescribed by law, and give bond as required by law, in such sum as the council shall determine by resolution, annually before the election, and which bond shall be conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

Sec. 4. The Clerk and Auditor shall be the custodian of the records of the city, and shall keep such books, and shall perform such other duties as shall be required of him.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Clerk and Auditor to keep all papers filed in his office with the utmost care and security, arranged in appropriate files (endorsing upon each the time when it was filed), and papers of different kinds shall not be mixed up and folded up loosely together, but each description of papers shall be kept on file with other papers of the same class, and the clerk shall not permit any person to take, once filed, any official paper out of his office without leave of the Mayor.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the Clerk and Auditor to keep a regular and fair Mayor's court record, in which a record of all the causes pending in said court shall be noted.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the Clerk and Auditor to transcribe all of the ordinances of the city in a book, provided for that purpose, as soon after their passage as practicable and to keep a record of all cemetery lots sold by the city, in a suitable book, and to attend all meetings of the Council, and he shall keep correct minutes of the proceedings of the Council.

Sec. 8. The Clerk and Auditor shall also enter in a book to be provided by the Council the annual list of lands certified to the city by the Tax Collector, and shall keep such other records of the proceedings relating to such certification and the redemption and sale of said lands as may be required.

Sec. 9. The Clerk and Auditor shall pay over all money coming into his hands officially to the Treasurer, immediately upon receipt of same.

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of the Clerk and Auditor to present to the Council at its first meeting in each and every month, a written report of all moneys received by him and of the proceedings of the Mayor's court, showing clearly the income therefrom during the preceding month, which report shall show clearly to what account each item is related, and the source from which it arises.

Sec. 11. It shall be the duty of the

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

Clerk and Auditor to make report and publish annually a list of all moneys received for licenses.

Sec. 12. The Clerk and Auditor may administer an oath to and take the affidavit of any person charging another with an offense by breach of an ordinance, and may issue a warrant to the Marshal to have the accused person arrested and brought before the Mayor for trial.

Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of the Clerk and Auditor to make an annual audit of the books of each city official, and also to make any other audit as the Council may from time to time require, and make a report to the Council on all such audits.

Sec. 14. The Treasurer, before entering upon the duties of his office shall take the oath prescribed by law, and shall give bond as required by law, in such sum as the Council shall determine, annually by resolution, before his election, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties, and shall keep his office in the city of St. Cloud.

Sec. 15. The Council shall furnish the Treasurer with a receipt book, with form of receipts, and with blank spaces for the amounts to be filled therein, and with stubs to correspond, which receipts and stubs shall designate separately each fund for which taxes, sums in payment of fines, commutations and forfeitures, and all other sums are collected, and it shall be the duty of any officer when making payment of money or funds collected as aforesaid, to the Treasurer, to inform him of the sums collected for or on account of each fund, and the Treasurer shall fill out and deliver to such officer a proper receipt from such receipt book, designating the amount received for each fund separately, and the Treasurer shall keep a copy of each such receipt on the corresponding stub in such receipt book.

Sec. 16. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to open an account with himself in a well bound book to be furnished by the Council, and he shall charge himself with all moneys which he may officially receive, specifying the source from whence received, the date of receiving, and on what account, and the amount in distinct and separate items, which shall show the amount of script and the amount of currency, and the respective kinds and amounts thereof, and in like manner he shall credit the said account with all payments, setting out the amount, date, and name of the person in whose favor the order for payment is drawn, and the date of payment.

Sec. 17. The Treasurer shall present to the Council at its first meeting in each month a copy of his accounts of the preceding month properly balanced.

Sec. 18. The Treasurer of the city shall enter in a book for that purpose, the fact that the refusal to pay, or non-payment, of any warrant or order which may be presented to him as such Treasurer, and to include in such entry a description of the warrant or order, by whom presented, the date of presentation, and his reason for such refusal or non-payment; and he shall at the request of the person presenting the same, endorse on the back of such warrant, or order, the fact of such refusal or non-payment, and reason therefor.

Sec. 19. The Council shall furnish the Treasurer with a book for the purpose mentioned in the preceding section, which shall be open to the inspection of all citizens.

Sec. 20. The Tax Assessor and Collector shall before he enters upon the

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

duties of his office, give bond in such sum as the Council shall determine by resolution, annually before the election, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties as Tax Assessor and Collector.

Sec. 21. It shall be the duty of the Tax Assessor and Collector to faithfully discharge all duties required of him by the laws of the State of Florida and by the ordinances of the city relative to the collection of city taxes.

Sec. 22. The payment of all license taxes may be enforced by the seizure and sale of property by the Tax Assessor and Collector, and it is hereby made the special duty of the Tax Collector and Clerk to report to the Mayor any violation of this section.

Sec. 23. It shall be the duty of the Tax Assessor and Collector to proceed substantially in the same manner in the collection of taxes, as State Tax Collectors, except as hereinafter provided, and for taxes due by any railroad or telegraph company he shall levy upon and sell any property within the corporate limits of the town belonging to such company other than land, or railroad track or telegraph line.

Sec. 24. All lands upon which taxes are due the city, and which remain unpaid at the time of closing the books, shall be certified by the Tax Assessor and Collector to the Clerk, who shall proceed in its disposal in the same manner as provided by the State law for the redemption and disposition of lands certified to the State for non-payment of taxes.

Sec. 25. All persons shall have the same rights of redemption as are allowed in the redemption of lands certified to the State for taxes.

Sec. 26. The Tax Assessor and Collector shall visit and inspect all real estate and affix a valuation thereon, and all tax returns by owners or agents must be made between the first day of January and the first day of May of each year.

Sec. 27. The assessment of personal property shall be made separate from the assessment of real estate, but personal property shall be responsible for the taxes of real estate, and real estate shall be responsible for the taxes on personal property.

Sec. 28. Every Assessor and Collector shall require any person giving in the amount, or list of his personal property to make oath before him, which oath the said Assessor and Collector is hereby authorized to administer, that the same is full and correct, and any person refusing to take such oath shall not be permitted afterwards to reduce the valuation made by such Assessor of his personal property for that year. The valuation of any item of property by the taxpayer shall, in no case, prevent the Assessor from determining its true value, and he is hereby empowered in his judgment to increase the same to its true value. All taxable personal property, the value of which shall not have been specified under oath as aforesaid, shall be estimated by the Assessor at its true cash value, according to his judgment and information.

Sec. 29. All banking, loan and trust companies, associations or corporations, or any other corporation, shall be assessed and the method of entering the assessment of real estate and personal property in the assessment roll, and the assessment of lands previously omitted from the roll, shall be the same as is or may be prescribed by the general revenue law of the State of Florida.

Sec. 30. The Tax Assessor shall complete the assessment roll on or before the first day of May of each year. He shall meet with the Council on the second Monday in May for the purpose of reviewing and equalizing the assessment of real estate and personal property, and their session may be continued for that purpose from day to day for one week, or as long as may be necessary; provided, the Council may, if necessary, extend the time for the completion of the assessment roll.

Sec. 31. Immediately after the equalization of the assessment and the levy of taxes shall have been made, as aforesaid, the Tax Assessor shall complete the assessment roll by calculating and carrying out the several amounts of such taxes in separate columns provided for that purpose in the assessment roll, setting opposite the several sums set down on the valuation of real and personal property, the respective sums assessed as taxes thereon, in dollars and cents, reflecting all fractional parts of a cent. He shall also add up all the columns of the assessment and taxes contained in the assessment roll, and make thereon such recapitulatory tables as may be required by the Council, and the said Assessor shall make out one copy of said assessment roll when thus completed, and shall annex

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to the original and copy an affidavit substantially in manner and form as prescribed by the general revenue law of the State of Florida, which copy, with the original, he shall turn over to the Council at a meeting to be held on the first Monday in August of each year for that purpose, at which meeting the Council shall examine and compare such original and copy and correct any errors, and, if found to be correct, shall so certify upon each of them, which certificate shall be signed by a majority of the Council, and the Tax Assessor shall then deliver the copy of the assessment roll to the Clerk, after annexing to said original a warrant substantially in manner and form as is or may be prescribed by the general revenue law of the State of Florida.

Sec. 32. All taxes shall be payable on or after the first day of September of each year, and the Tax Assessor and Collector is hereby vested with the power, and it shall be his duty to collect by levy and sale of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements assessed, all taxes that remain unpaid on the first day of January of each year.

Sec. 23. Duties of the Sanitary Inspector: No person shall deposit on any streets or sidewalks or lots within the business portion of the town, or on any public square, any sweepings of any stores, dwellings, offices, shops or booths, or any paper, hair, chips, bones, peelings, slops, straw, trash, rubbish or wastings of any kind whatsoever, but he is hereby required to put any accumulations as above specified in a box or suitable receptacle, and place the same out at the edge of the sidewalk in the street in front of the premises occupied by him, each and every day by eight o'clock A. M., at which hour such accumulations shall be removed by scavenger carts; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be fined not exceeding \$5.00 for each offense.

Sec. 34. Whenever in the judgment of the Sanitary Inspector it is necessary for the sanitary protection of the public health that buckets and disinfectants be used in any privy in the city, he shall immediately furnish the same with such buckets and disinfectants as may be necessary, said bucket to be made of galvanized iron or other suitable sanitary material; and in case of failure to comply with said notice within forty-eight hours, said owner, tenant or occupant shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$25, or to imprisonment for not more than ten days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 35. It shall be the duty of the Council to keep a sufficient number and amount of buckets and disinfectants described in section aforesaid on hand to supply the needs of the city.

Sec. 36. It shall be the duty of the scavenger, under the direction of the Sanitary Inspector, to empty and disinfect all privy buckets used in the city as often as may be necessary, and every owner, tenant or occupant of any bucket privy shall pay for the scavenger's services the sum of One Dollar per quarter for each bucket so handled by him, not exceeding twice a week, and any such owner, tenant or occupant, failing to pay for such service upon demand, shall be subject to a fine of not more than Twenty-five Dollars, or to imprisonment for not less than ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; said payments to be made quarterly in advance.

Sec. 37. The scavenger shall make report to the Sanitary Inspector of all buckets so handled by him, and it shall be the duty of the Tax Collector to make monthly collections of all buckets and disinfectants dues, and to report same to the Council once each three months.

Sec. 38. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of Sections 34 to 37 of this ordinance the Sanitary Inspector is hereby empowered to enter upon or into any premises or building, during the day time, for the purpose of investigating the sanitary conditions of any earth or water closet, or other form of privy, or any cess-pool, or any other sanitary condition, and any person resisting such an investigation shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$25.00, or by imprisonment for not more than ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 39. The Superintendent of Streets shall have complete charge, control, supervision and regulation of all highways, bridges, sidewalks, alleys, parks, bathing beaches, piers, docks and wharves within the city limits.

Sec. 40. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Streets to maintain an active supervision over the fire department of the city, to maintain an

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

adequate drainage system, and it shall be his further duty to supervise the care of the cemetery.

Sec. 41. Before entering upon the duties of his office the Superintendent of Streets shall take the oath prescribed by law, and give bond as required by law, in such sum as the Council shall determine by resolution, annually before the election, and which bond shall be conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties.

Sec. 42. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Mayor.

Read the first time October 20th, A. D. 1915.

Upon unanimous approval read the second time and placed upon its final passage this the 25th day of October, A. D. 1915.

W. N. Garner,
President of the Council.

Attest:
Fred B. Kenney,
City Clerk.

Approved this 28th day of October, A. D. 1915.

W. N. Garner
Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

An Ordinance to Prohibit Minor Children Under the Age of Sixteen Years from Playing or Loitering on the Streets of St. Cloud, Florida, During Certain Hours of the Night and Prescribing a Penalty Therefor.

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any minor child under the age of sixteen years to loiter or play upon any of the public streets of the city of St. Cloud, Florida, after the hour of eight o'clock p. m. from the first day of October of any year until the last day of April of the following year, and after the hour of nine o'clock p. m. from the first day of May of any year until the thirtieth day of September of any year, unless such minor shall be accompanied by his or her parent or guardian, or shall at the time be accompanied by some adult person who shall at the time be in charge of said minor, or unless said minor shall at the time have the written consent of his or her parent or guardian, or of the person who shall have legal control of such minor.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this Ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than Five Dollars and not more than Ten Dollars.

Section 3. All Ordinances and Parts of Ordinances in conflict with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Mayor.

Read the first time and upon unanimous approval read the second time and placed upon its passage, this the 11th day of October, 1915.

W. N. GARNER,
President of Council.

Attest:
FRED B. KENNEY, City Clerk.

Approved this 19th day of October, A. D. 1915.

W. N. GARNER, Mayor.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED UNDER SECTION 574 AND 575 GENERAL STATUTES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

Notice is hereby given that E. F. Shallenberger, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 88, dated July 7th, A. D. 1913, has filed said certificate in his office and has made application for Tax Deed to issue in accordance to law. Said certificate embraces the following land, lying and being situate in Osceola County, State of Florida, to-wit: Lot number Fourteen (14) of Block number One Hundred and Ten (110) St. Cloud, Florida.

The said lands being assessed in the name of UNKNOWN, at the date of issuance of said certificate. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1915.

I witness my hand and official seal at Kissimmee City, Florida, this 14th day of October, A. D. 1915.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court,
Osceola County, State of Florida.

ST. CLOUD, FLA., TAX NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the state and county tax books for the year 1915 will open for collection of county and state tax November 1st.

When applying for tax bill be sure to give complete description of your property and enclose stamped envelope.

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

for reply. Remittance should be made by postoffice money order or certified check. PERSONAL CHECKS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. A discount of 2 per cent will be allowed on all taxes paid during November.

For county and state tax apply and pay C. L. Bandy, Tax Collector, Kissimmee, Florida. For city tax—town of St. Cloud—apply and pay E. E. Scranton, Tax Collector, St. Cloud, Florida. Bear in mind that you must pay both county and state tax as well as city tax on town lots.

ODD BITS OF NEWS

Mason City, Ia.—Thirty-two years old and married five times is the record of Ethel Wickes-Noble-Pump-Jurdy-Hughes, who is under arrest for bigamy.

Portland, Ore.—Is Doc Osler in the audience? Jeremiah Paulsell, 99 years old, has just applied for a license to hunt big game. "I don't take water from any young fellow," says Uncle Jere.

Cincinnati, O.—Archbishop Moeller, of the Roman Catholic church, in a statement to the Ohio Temperance Society, says he is opposed to prohibition of the liquor traffic and believes that a well regulated saloon is not undesirable.

Minneapolis, Minn.—White Earth, near here, claims the champion mother of this state and perhaps of the entire country. Although Mrs. Myrtle La Chapelle is only 19 years of age, she has been the mother of nine children. Her husband is 22 years old.

Atlanta, Ga.—When William H. Burden, 76 years old, advertised for a bride, the ad was answered by Miss Lula Douglas Thomson, 26 years old. It is reported the groom settled \$300,000 on the bride before the wedding ceremony. Burden has adult grandchildren.

El Paso, Texas.—When Stanley Cobb applied for a license to marry Margaret Corn, the marriage license clerk refused to issue the license, thinking it was a joke. When convinced, however, he shelled out. Pop Corn was said to have opposed the marriage, but when appealed to said: "Shucks!" and headed the list for the husking.

FISH IN COPENHAGEN
Copenhagen has a model fish market built by the municipality. With the exception of the larger varieties, like cod and halibut, all the fish are kept alive in tanks filled with running water. There is no other town where all the fish, whether cheap or dear, are so beautifully fresh.

MAN'S THUMB
The radical difference between the hand of man and of the monkey lies in the thumb. In the human hand the thumb has the "opposing power," which means that the thumb can be made to touch the tip of each or any of the other fingers on the same hand. The monkey's thumb is non-opposable.

LEAD PENCIL WRITING
Sometimes in an emergency one has to address a letter or a postcard with a lead pencil, and there is always the danger that the writing will become blurred before it reaches its destination. To prevent this breathe on the writing and then blow on it, and it will remain clear for some time.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY and BUYER'S GUIDE

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St. Louis Express		The Southland		Dixie Flyer	
South-bound	North-bound	South-bound	North-bound	South-bound	North-bound
9:00 pm Lv St. Louis	Ar 7:40 am	12:01 am Lv Chicago	Ar 7:45 am	10:25 pm Lv Chicago	Ar 7:03 am
8:15 am Lv Nashville	Lv 8:00 pm	7:35 am Ar Cincinnati	Lv 12:10 am	6:45 am Lv Evansville	Lv 10:25 pm
3:15 pm Lv Birmingham	Lv 12:50 pm	8:00 am Lv Cincinnati	Ar 9:00 pm	11:58 am Lv Nashville	Lv 4:53 pm
7:05 pm Lv Montgomery	Lv 9:00 am	*3:40 am Lv Indianapolis	Ar 2:00 am	4:12 pm Lv Chattanooga	Lv 12:22 pm
7:50 am Lv Jacksonville	Lv 8:15 pm	8:00 am Lv Louisville	Ar 9:00 am	8:40 pm Lv Atlanta	Lv 8:15 am
9:30 am Lv Jacksonville	Ar 4:30 pm	*8:30 am Lv Gr. R. pds	Ar 2:00 am	7:50 am Ar Jacksonville	Lv 8:30 pm
4:50 pm Ar St. Cloud	Lv 8:09 am	*12:01 am Lv Cleveland	Ar 7:50 am	9:30 am Lv Jacksonville	Ar 4:30 pm
		4:24 pm Lv Knoxville	Lv 12:24 pm	4:50 pm Ar St. Cloud	Lv 8:09 am
		10:00 pm Lv Atlanta	Lv 7:18 am		
		8:45 am Ar Jacksonville	Lv 8:20 pm		

* Sleepers open for occupancy at 9:30. * South-bound cars leave Grand Rapids Mondays and Thursdays. North-bound cars leave Jacksonville Mondays and Thursdays. * Sleeper may be occupied until 7:30 a. m.

P. W. MORROW, N. W. P. A. L. & N. R. R., 332 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.
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G. E. HERRING, D. P. A. L. & N. R. R., 313 N. Eighth St., St. Louis, Mo.
R. D. PUSEY, G. P. A. L. & N. R. R., Louisville, Ky.
H. C. BREITNEY, F. P. A. L. & N. R. R., Jacksonville, Fla.
R. R. GROVE, T. P. A. L. & N. R. R., 309 Merchants Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. E. WEISS, T. P. A. L. & N. R. R., 105 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
J. J. ZEMPKER, T. P. A. L. & N. R. R., 815 Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, O.

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"The Southland"

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GAME LAWS OF FLORIDA

(Continued from Page 6)

making the appointment, unless by him sooner removed for cause.

Sec. 30. The County Game Warden, and his deputies shall enforce all laws now enacted or that may be enacted for the protection, propagation and preservation of game animals and birds in the counties of this state, and shall prosecute all persons who violate such law; and he shall at any and all times seize any and all birds and animals that have been killed or caught at any time, in a manner, or for a purpose, or in possession, or which have been shipped, contrary to the game laws of this state.

Sec. 31. The County Game Warden and his deputies may serve criminal process as sheriffs and constables or may arrest without warrant any person or persons violating the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 32. The County Game Warden and his deputies shall be allowed for making arrest for violations of this Act, the same fees as sheriffs, and the same mileage for conveying prisoners the same to be taxed as costs in case of conviction, but no fee or mileage shall be allowed in case of acquittal. Each county warden shall also be allowed and paid an amount equal to one-third of all fines and penalties collected in the county, imposed for violations of this Act, in the cases in which he or his deputies furnish the evidence upon which conviction is had, which sums of money shall be paid by the board of county commissioners out of the Fine and Forfeiture fund.

Sec. 33. All licenses herein provided for shall be dated when issued, and when issued in open season shall authorize the person named therein to hunt in the county in which issued during the remainder of the open season, and when issued in the closed season, the person therein named shall be authorized to hunt in the county only during the open season next following, and then only within the regulations and restrictions of this Act.

Sec. 34. All hunting licenses shall be consecutively numbered at the time they are printed, and each grade or kind of a different color to the others, and shall contain a synopsis of this Chapter printed on the back thereof.

Sec. 35. The blanks and other printed matter necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act shall be furnished by the board of county commissioners of the respective counties, upon and in such form as shall be recommended and approved by the Attorney General of the state, who is hereby required, immediately upon the passage and approval of this Act, to make up forms of licenses and other blanks, necessary under the provisions hereof, the same to be uniform throughout the state, and furnish copies to the respective boards of county commissioners.

Sec. 36. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to persons hunting any of the birds or animals not herein protected.

Sec. 37. Any person convicted by the courts under the provisions of this Act who fails to pay the fines imposed herein, shall be imprisoned as for a misdemeanor.

Sec. 38. Officer Failing to Perform Duty.—Any official, officer or warden who shall fail to perform an act, duty

or obligation enjoined upon him by the provisions of the game laws of this state, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred.

Sec. 39. That Chapter 6534 and 6535, Acts of 1913, relating to the protection of wild birds and game, and all laws, general and local, in conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 40. This Act shall go into effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon becoming a law without his approval. Approved June 14, 1915.

Wm. Hall Gave Fine Lecture

At the G. A. R. Hall, Saturday evening, William Hall gave a very interesting lecture on his travels in the different countries, from Florida to the Golden Gate of California, bringing out the points of interest, also the beautiful views of the picturesque canyons of Colorado, and many other scenes worthy of mention. Although there was not as large an audience as expected owing to many other entertainments and lack of advertising, it was a fine lecture and an appreciative audience that listened to Mr. Hall.

We were thankful to Mr. Hall for his services and favor for the cause it was intended for.

E. Vrgeland.

Ruth Wylie Entertains

Monday night there was a delightful little party given by Miss Ruth Wylie to a few of her friends. Cards were the order of the evening, with delicious refreshments to close the day.

Epworth League

A number of young people met at the home of Nina Dutton on Friday evening for an Epworth League business meeting and social hour. They made preparation for the Epworth League "Win-My-Chum" Week, which begins November 14. Also drew their monthly warrant of one dollar for foreign missions, and one of three dollars for per capita tax, then they adjourned to meet at the call of the president.

After the business session a number of interesting games were played until about two o'clock, when those not interested in flinch departed. Thirteen of the young people remained and played flinch until about midnight.

Death of Mrs. B. A. Dunn

From the Waukegan Daily Gazette, published at Waukegan, Ill., we learn that Mrs. B. A. Dunn entered into eternal rest in that city some time during the night of November first, being found dead in bed on the morning of the 2nd. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn spent the past winter in St. Cloud and made many friends among our people, who will deeply regret to learn of her departure to the other shore.

A Correction

F. B. Robbins and wife, W. S. Freeman and wife and daughter and two grandchildren, all from North Loup, Neb., came in on the afternoon train last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins come here every winter. Ever since St. Cloud was started they have gotten up small parties of their friends to come with them to enjoy the winter in a milder climate.

In the above paragraph which appeared in last week's Tribune the line "W. S. Freeman and wife" were omitted, which was an error.

New Bathing, Dancing and Skating Pavilion

The old Carlson bath house has been repainted and renovated for bathers, and at the end of the long pier there is to be built (the contract having been let) a fine pavilion for dancing and skating. This pavilion is to be screened in and have canvas sides that can be lowered when the wind blows too cold. There will be a passage all around the pavilion for spectators, as no one but the dancers and skaters will be on the inside.

In the water there will be built toboggan slides and other paraphernalia for aquatic sports, and cold drinks and sandwiches will be on tap. There will be boats for hire and live bait for sale.

These improvements are being made at the instigation of young Mr. Decker, who recently came to our city and purchased the place.

Episcopal Guild Notes

Rev. W. H. Ball held his last services as priest in charge of St. Luke's Episcopal Mission in St. Cloud, on Sunday afternoon and Monday morning. Rev. Ball has had charge of St. Luke's Mission, also Kissimmee and Narcoossee for the past two years. In severing his connection with this charge he goes at the urgent request of Bishop Mann to take charge as arch deacon of the colored missions along the East Coast, with headquarters at Miami.

Mr. Ball's friends in St. Cloud wish him all success in his new field of labor.

Services here will be conducted every Sunday morning at 10:30, by Capt. L. D. Frost, Lay Reader.

Mother Bickerdike Tent No. 1 Gives Social

After the regular session of Mother Bickerdike Tent No. 1, Daughters of Veterans, Tuesday evening, a pleasant social time was spent. A number of the Sons of Veterans and friends were invited and a short program was rendered. Games were provided for the younger set and a few stunts for others.

This is the first of the socials the society expects to have from time to time.

Tent No. 1 extends thanks to Dr. Stewart, of Kansas, for color-bearing flags just received and used for the first time Tuesday evening.

Eastern Star Grand Matron Entertained

Mrs. Lula M. Scott, Grand Matron of the Order of Eastern Star of Florida, visited the St. Cloud Chapter on Tuesday, the 16th inst. She was met at the train by a committee consisting of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Squires, Past Master and Matron; Mrs. J. Hall, Patron; Mrs. Mary George, Matron. She was escorted to the New St. Cloud hotel, where refreshments for the party had been arranged for by Mr. Edd George and wife.

The Order of Eastern Star met in their hall at 7:30, the room having been previously decorated and overflowing with flowers and bright faces of Eastern Stars and their friends. Ferns and flowers of appropriate colors were the order of decoration.

The Stars were more than pleased to have with them nine members from Kissimmee Chapter and hope that the two chapters will become more closely cemented in the bonds of love and friendship than they have ever been.

In the address by the Grand Matron she paid St. Cloud Chapter many compliments for their work. They hope they deserved them all and shall always strive to do better each year.

The Warier presented the Grand Matron with a beautiful bouquet in behalf of the St. Cloud Chapter and the Worthy Matron presented her with a hand-painted plate as a token of friendship and esteem.

A social hour was then enjoyed and refreshments were served.

ST. CLOUDLETS

Mrs. J. C. Lindsey, of Ravenna, O., came in this morning. She has been gone since May and is glad to be back.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Phillips, of Denmark, Ia., came in this morning. They will be here for several weeks and possibly all winter.

M. McMaken, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., came in Monday.

Mrs. Wm. A. Phillips left Wednesday evening for Sarasota.

J. J. Ashley and wife left this morning for their home in Brooklyn, N. Y. They were called home on account of business, but may return later on.

Delightful Trip to Boggy Creek Sunday

Across the lake is Boggy Creek. Oh, such a creek. Oh, such a day that they to you did go! Oh, perfect day, they loved you so, returning home brought naught but woe. The fish were fine, just three were caught; the fire they built, not where they ought. The trash they made in the green tree shade, brought forth a native from the glade, who told them they must remove the trash, from his front yard or there'll be a smash. The youthful party, full of glee, thought they were in the forest free. Oh, such a day! Oh, such a creek! From his front yard they all did sneak.

The party who were full of youth, decided they would tell the truth. And in the crowd who sailed away, was Bonnie Ricketts, young and gay. Mac Arrowsmith, with his quiet way; Fleda Doolittle, who teaches school; Floyd Doolittle, who knows the rule; Lottie Doolittle, who does a lot; Fred Phillips, who's Johnnie-on-the-spot; Charlie Coats and Kitty Marsh, to whom no one would ever be harsh; Vera Hargrave, who drives a car, but never goes away too far; and George Marsh, who drives a boat, as long as it will stay afloat; Bessie Strode, who has not been here long, with Jimmy Marsh completes the throng. Across the lake is Boggy Creek. Oh, such a creek! Oh, such a day.

Commission To Hold a Hearing On St. Cloud Depot

(Continued From Page 1.)
them on the morning of 22nd inst. to hear and consider whether or not a penalty should be assessed against said railroad company for failure to comply with their order in this matter, and that it has failed or neglected to construct the depot and have it completed by November 1st.

In addition to this proceeding the commissioners have instructed their counsel to bring mandamus proceedings against the railroad company in the Supreme Court to require the construction of the depot.

Yours very truly,
J. Will Yon,
Secretary.

In the Matter of Depot and Station Facilities at St. Cloud, Fla., the Railroad Commissioners of the State of Florida, to Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company:

Whereas, the Railroad Commissioners of the state of Florida, by their order No. 481, made and entered on the 16th day of April, 1915, did require and order that the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company provide and erect at St. Cloud, Florida, a station on its line of railway in this state, a passenger depot building of certain designated dimensions and facilities, and likewise a freight depot building of certain designated dimensions and facilities, and did require and order that the said depot buildings and facilities be completed and the said order No. 481 be fully complied with on or before the 1st day of November, 1915; and

Whereas, it has been charged before the said Railroad Commissioners that the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company violated and disobeyed the said order No. 481 in that it did not complete the said depot and facilities and did not fully comply with the said order on or before November 1, 1915;

NOW THIS IS TO NOTIFY YOU, the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, that the Railroad Commissioners of the State of Florida will be in session at their office in the city of Tallahassee, on Monday, November 22nd, 1915, at three o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to hear and consider whether or not you have been guilty of the violation aforesaid, and to consider and determine what penalty ought to be imposed upon you in case you should be found guilty thereof.

At the said time and place you will have opportunity to be fully heard. WITNESS THE HAND of the Chairman of the said Railroad Commissioners, affixed in open session of their board and by order thereof, at Tallahassee, this 6th day of November, A. D. 1915.

R. Hudson Burr,
Chairman.

Catholic Church Services

Services will be held at the church in St. Cloud Wednesday, November 24; rosary sermon, confession, 7 p. m. Thanksgiving Day mass at 7:30 a. m. All welcome.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Winchester rifle, 30-30, has ivory head, and in good condition; also Winchester automatic, .35 cal., with front ivory head and rear Lyman peep sight; fine for gators, deer or any other game. Will sell these cheap. Address Box 629. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A self-player piano at a bargain. See L. Shambow, corner Carolina and 12th st. 4-tf

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—Send \$2.50 for 1,000. Cabbage plants at \$1.50. Peach, plum, pear and cherry trees at 10 to 15 cents each. John Lightfoot, E. Chattanooga, Tennessee. 5-14t

FOR SALE—Japanese Seed Canes, \$5 per thousand. Weir, St. Cloud, 12-tf

FOR SALE—6 year "Round Oak" range, col. paratively new. W. M. Soules, Oregon Ave. and 13th St. 11-tf

FOR SALE—Cabbage and tomato plants. D. L. Smith, 14th and Florida Ave. 10-4tp

FOR SALE—Baby carriage, good as new, price right. Inquire 6th and Oregon Ave. 12-11p

FOR SALE—Shot gun and rifle and pull-out cot. Inquire of John K. Blass, cor. 11th and 7th. 11-4tp

FOR SALE—Cabbage, Collards Brussels sprouts, 20c per 100; tomato plants, 25c per hundred. 11-man. 12-2t

FOR SALE—Brand new family tent, Fred O. Fay, At Mrs. Easton's Ohio Ave., St. Cloud. 12-1tp

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Half acre cane, 75c per 100, or cheaper if all is taken at once; a good bargain on a small house, also shed, to rent. Apply to real estate agents or O. J. Tomlinson, Fla. Ave., between 8th and 9th. 12-1tp

TO CLOSE UP AN ESTATE the following property is offered for \$100 cash down: Lots 11 and 12 in Block 119, St. Cloud; 5-acre tract No. 5, and 5-acre tract No. 12, in Sec. 15, T. 27, R. 30; and 5-acre tract No. 14, in Sec. 24, T. 26, R. 30. For particulars apply to Mr. T. W. Van Alstyne, P. O. Box 2348. Oct 28 Nov 11-25 Dec 9

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For good real estate or orange grove, a good hardware store in a live town. Stock of goods invoice \$20,000. Box 128, Kissimmee, Fla. 11-5t

Hotel Inspector Visits St. Cloud

L. R. Campbell, hotel and boarding house inspector for South Florida, is in the city in his official capacity and makes the statement that if all the hotels and boarding houses in Florida were conducted in the same cleanly manner as those in St. Cloud there would be little work for the inspectors to perform.

Mr. Campbell represented the State Federation of Labor before the last session of the legislature, and the enactment into law of many measures in the interest of the people is due to his efficient work.

Keenansville Notes

Keenansville, Nov. 13, 1915.
D. H. McMillan, of Jacksonville, a member of the consolidated Naval Stores Co., and J. A. Ewing, of Valdosta, Ga., naval stores operator, were guests at the Philip Bros. Hotel, operated by Mr. and Mrs. Marshall. They were looking up a location to operate turpentine.

J. E. Foxworth, who has been in this section for two weeks, expecting to operate turpentine soon, went to Jacksonville Monday to close a deal with the Consolidated Naval Stores Co. He will return in a few days.

Mr. Armstrong, general manager of the South Florida & Gulf railroad, returned last week from a business trip up north. At the same time several cars of steel rails came in and more are expected soon. This brings on another revival of the finishing of this road, which will be completed soon.

Julian Montsdoea made a trip over to Kissimmee this week on business. He had with him Messrs. Padgett and Jewel Tindall, who were to answer a charge of criminal assault.

A. L. Hunt, general land agent for Oklawaha county, is printing a new book descriptive of this section of the country, its attractions and improvements.

The weather continues good, and the truckers of this section report that they are making hay while the sun shines.

Ha! Ha! Zip! What was Eve made for? For Adam's express company, of course.

What table has not a leg to stand upon? The multiplication table.

Why is it that you and I can never dine together? Because U comes after I.

What comes after cheese?—Mice. Texas Cowboy.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—At a bargain for a quick sale, lots 28-30, block 9, St. Cloud; lots 87-90, Sec. 5, T. 27, R. 31. Make offer. J. R. Johnston, Bynard House, Wilmington, Ohio. 12-2tp

FOR SALE—HOUSES

FOR SALE—For cash or easy terms, hungalow; large screened porch, etc. Minnesota ave and 17th st. E. M. Cranston. 8-7tp

HOUSE FOR SALE—Two stories, four rooms, screened porch and large outside porch on outside, on first floor three chambers and sleeping porch on second floor—second floor being the only safe place to sleep in Florida. High-floored attic; all wired for electric lighting; good concrete walks; close to school house, churches and public park; lots fertile, high and dry. A very desirable property; wanted subject to sale; will be sold on easy terms, owner being compelled to remain in the North. Might consider exchange in part payment. Inquire of F. F. H. Pope, at Lumber Yard, 9th

\$700 buys a good home of 4 rooms; porches on front and side; newly painted and whitened throughout; tool house with cement floor, good chicken house and yard; on cultivated lot 50x150 ft.; near postoffice, churches and school. Good assortment of trees, flowers, bushes and vines. It's a bargain; call and see for yourself. Fred S. Davies, Delaware Ave and 13th st., St. Cloud, Fla. 11-1tf

FOR SALE—Two residences on Illinois and 14th. Inquire on premises. Mrs. VanNatta. 9-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—8-room house on three lots on corner of 10th and Delaware ave. Keys at A. E. Drought's office. 11-5tp

FOR SALE—House of 5 rooms, two porches, one screened; four lots, trees, shrubbery, etc. Apply on premises, S. Ohio ave., bet. 16th and 17th. 11-4tp

FOR SALE—Brand new family tent, Fred O. Fay, At Mrs. Easton's Ohio Ave., St. Cloud. 12-1tp

FOR SALE—Half acre cane, 75c per 100, or cheaper if all is taken at once; a good bargain on a small house, also shed, to rent. Apply to real estate agents or O. J. Tomlinson, Fla. Ave., between 8th and 9th. 12-1tp

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For good real estate or orange grove, a good hardware store in a live town. Stock of goods invoice \$20,000. Box 128, Kissimmee, Fla. 11-5t

FOR SALE—Three-room furnished home, with new brick fire-place, good water. See T. W. VanAlstyne, Minn. ave, near 17th St. 9-4tp

FOR SALE—12-room furnished house. Address Box 159, St. Cloud, Florida. 3-tf

FOR SALE—Very desirable furnished house; close in; address Box 24 11-1tp

FOR SALE—7-room house, completely furnished, on 2 lots, with two wells inside; also 5 choice lots, 4 of which are under cultivation. Apply Mrs. Retta Williams, 12th and Mass. 11-2t

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOUSES

FOR RENT FOR SEASON—Furnished 5-room cottage, cor. Fla. ave. and 7th St. Address Box 24. 11-1tp

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS

FOR RENT—Large, airy rooms, furnished for house keeping; terms reasonable. Apply to Miss Haascher, cor. of 11th and Illinois ave. 3-tf-com

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; very desirable; terms reasonable. The Haven, cor. 8th and Massachusetts. 9-tf

FOR ROOMS AND BOARD

FOR ROOMS AND BOARD—Write or inquire D. L. Smith, 14th and Florida Ave., St. Cloud. 10-1tp

LOST

LOST—Purse containing money order and a \$20-bill. I will give liberal reward for return of same. L. A. Guesaz, in Tribune office.

WANTED

WANTED—Work clearing land, etc. Inquire E. Boyd or John Armstrong, Conn. Ave. South. 12-1tp

WANTED—For the season, a small furnished house with bathroom and electric lights, pleasantly situated in or near the city. Will be there to see it November 30, 1915. Address Massachusetts, this office. 12-2tp

MISCELLANEOUS

SANITARY TOILET can be seen at Dr. Buckmaster's office over Smolinole Drug Store. Carl Engle, 8-7tp

IMPORTANT TO CITRUS GROWERS. One Million Trees. Write Postal today for valuable information as to citrus trees. Important to you whether you wish to buy or not. Largest citrus fruit nurseries in Florida. Welikit Nurseries, Leesburg, Fla. 9-10t

AGENTS WANTED

Neal of the Navy

By
WILLIAM HAMILTON OSBORNE

Author of "Red Mouse,"
"Running Fight," "Cats-
paw," "Blue Juckle," etc.

Novelized from the Photo Play
of the Same Name Produced
by the Pathe Exchange, Inc.

SYNOPSIS.

On the day of the eruption of Mount Pelee Capt. John Hardin of the steamer Princess rescues five-year-old Annette Ilington from an open boat, but is forced to leave behind her father and his companions. Ilington is assaulted by Hernandez and Ponto in a vain attempt to get papers which Ilington has managed to send aboard the Princess with his daughter, papers proving his title to and telling the whereabouts of the lost island of Cinnabar. Ilington's injury causes his mind to become blank. Thirteen years elapse. Hernandez, now an opium smuggler, with Ponto, Inez, a female accomplice, and the mindless brute that once was Ilington, come to Seaport, where the steamer *Princess* is lying with her son Neal and Annette Ilington, and plot to steal the papers left to Annette by her father. Neal tries for admission to the Naval academy but through the treachery of Joe Welcher is defeated by Joey and disgraced. Neal enlists in the navy. Inez sets a trap for Joey and the conspirators get him in their power. He agrees to steal the papers for them but accidentally sets fire to the Hardin home and the brute-man rescues Annette with the papers from the flames.

FOURTH INSTALLMENT

THE TATTERED PARCHMENT

CHAPTER XVII

The Return of Inez Castro.

Out of that holocaust—the useless conflagration that destroyed the old Hardin cottage at Seaport—Annette saved something. She saved the links that bound the present to the past—the identifying objects that made her one with the little child who had been saved years before from the ruin of St. Pierre.

"Whatever they mean," she told her foster mother, "they'll help me find my father; they'll help me find Lost Isle. And I have a strange presentiment that I'll find him at Lost Isle and not before."

They were seated, these two, in their temporary place of abode.

"Who rescued me that night?" she queried. "How did I get out of the house at all; who did that?"

Her foster mother shook her head. "Nobody knows, Annette," she said. "She lit a small alcohol lamp underneath a tiny tea kettle. 'Watch it, Annette,' she said, 'it's so small it may boil over.'"

Boil over it did later, and with peculiar consequences. Mrs. Hardin measured out a quantity of Ceylon tea, and then held out her hand.

"Let me see the map of Lost Isle again, Annette," she said. "It seems a shame we can make nothing of it."

It was strange, for at first glance the map seemed quite worth while. It was traced upon an ancient piece of parchment, old and yellow. At the top was this inscription:

"LOST ISLE OF CINNABAR."

"Cinnabar," repeated Mrs. Hardin. "Seems to me I've heard of such an island."

Annette shook her head. "I've looked it up. Cinnabar is not a place, it's nothing but an ore."

The older woman continued her scrutiny. "Here's the mine marked on the island with a cross—what kind of a mine—what's cinnabar?"

"Quicksilver ore," returned the girl. "It must be a quicksilver mine."

"Nothing else upon it, except the words 'Stone castle, nothing else.'"

The girl sprang to her side. "Yes," said the girl, "these two other words below."

She placed her finger upon them. They were two small words near the lower left-hand corner of the map:

Latitude.

Longitude.

"Yes," went on Mrs. Hardin, "but what latitude and what longitude?" Annette smiled. "That's the point, it doesn't say. That's what I've got to find out, but I'll find out, never fear."

Mrs. Hardin lit a lamp, placed the map flat upon the table, and examined every nook and corner of it. "Well," she said at length, "I've scoured the map and I can't make head nor tail of it, so we'll have some tea."

She placed her hand upon the handle of the little tea pot. She drew it away suddenly, for it was unusually hot. Her hasty movement dislodged it from its moorings and the boiling water spouted out over the table. Most of the boiling water spouted on the map. Mrs. Hardin snatched the map away and wiped it with her kerchief. Then she handed the map to Annette. "Get it out of my sight before I scour the whole thing off the face of the earth," she said. Then she stopped. "Annette," she went on, sharply, "what's the matter?"

Annette was pointing to the map. "Look! look!" she cried.

Well might she exclaim, for there, upon the yellow surface of the parchment where only half a dozen words had appeared before, there now appeared a multitude.

"Latitude 12 degrees, 30 minutes north; longitude 123 degrees, 40 minutes west. Granted to Ilington, Spanish-American explorer, for distinguished service by Joseph Bonaparte, king of Spain, in the year 1809; the original grant being in possession of the fathers of the Santa Maria mission in Lower California, to be surrendered to the heirs of Ilington upon

proof of identity and presentation of this map."

Annette stared at it. "Jove!" she snally exclaimed. "Lost Isle is Lost Isle no more, thanks to a tea kettle full of boiling water; but, look, look, it fades again."

"Fades as it cools," said Mrs. Hardin.

The door opened stealthily. Joe Welcher entered. "Joey," cried Annette thoughtlessly, "tell us—where's the 18 degrees latitude. You can pass examinations. And 123 degrees longitude. Right off the reel."

Joe Welcher mistook the inquiry for mere airy persiflage. He failed entirely to connect it with the map. He strode to the table. The map still lay there but now upon its face appeared none of the recently revealed inscriptions, it was as blank as it had been before. Welcher's fingers itched to get hold of the map. He needed it in his business, for his business just now was keeping out of trouble. He stretched forth a hand to take it.

"You and your old map," he said, with an attempt at jocularly, "it's like a game of solitaire. Let me look at it again."

Annette folded it up and thrust it into her bosom. "Not so, Joey," she returned. "It's never going to leave my possession again. It's precious to me now."

A sudden light broke in upon Joe's understanding. He peered at her cunningly. "What's that you were saying about latitude and longitude?" he queried.

"Never you mind, Joey," laughed Annette, "all in good time you'll know. What's on your mind?"

"How did you know anything was on my mind," replied Welcher. "Well, you're right. There's an old friend of yours downstairs, just come over from New York—Miss Irene Courtier."

"We'll tidy up, then you can show her up," said his foster mother. She swept Annette's belongings into a huge old-fashioned valise. She had no sooner finished than Inez Castro entered the arena of events.

"I read about it, just a line in the shore notes of a New York paper—the fire. And you were utterly destroyed; you saved nothing, as I understand."

"Nothing but Annette's valuables," returned Mrs. Hardin.

"What next do you do—where now do you go?" inquired Inez.

Mrs. Hardin's eyes glowed. "I—we shall go to Neal; for the present anyway, we have no other plans. We can live near him for a little while at least."

"And Neal is—" queried Inez. Mrs. Hardin told her—at the Naval Training school at Newport.

Inez clapped her hands. "The long arm of coincidence," she cried; "my father and I, we have our little villa at Newport, as you had your little cottage at Seaport. And you shall visit me, as I visited you. You shall visit me—and you Annette Ilington—at my villa, in Newport. Good."

It is to be said of Inez Castro that she was universally resourceful. She had no father. And as for a villa at Newport—she had never thought of such a thing until that instant. Her villa at Newport was a castle in the air.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Scar Face.

Welcher, upon the advent of Inez Castro, had left the room. Inez had handed him a slip of paper—one that he was anxious to peruse. He went below to read it. It was another little seductive note from her, asking him to meet her once again at their trying place—Lonesome Cove Inn, three miles south of Seaport.

Fortified with proper stimulants, Welcher made his way at once to that hostelry.

At last she came. Welcher sprang forward and caught her in his arms.

"You've got to let me see you often—often, do you understand," he said.

"Let me tell you, charming one," said Inez, "that what happens cannot be helped by me. I have a husband, have I not? A hard master, this Hernandez. When he commands, I must obey. If I fail—"

She looked up. She rose. The door was still shut, but within the room, crouching behind Welcher, were three interlopers—Hernandez and his two companions, Ponto and the brute.

"What are you doing here?" cried Welcher, stepping back. "I thought I locked the door."

"You are fond of locking doors, friend Welcher," said Hernandez. "But this time you merely turned the key—a key which doesn't lock. I have rights here, I imagine. Since my wife sees fit to enter, I enter also. May I inquire of my fair wife, she proceeded suavely, 'what the hell's Annette Ilington, intends to do?'"

"None of your business," snapped Joe Welcher, in return.

"May I inquire of you, sir, then," went on Hernandez, "what you intend to do?"

"That's none of your business, too,"

said Welcher; "but if you want to know, I'm going to Annapolis. I'm going to join the navy."

"Listen, friend Welcher," said Hernandez, "you have failed us once. If you fail us again we will have you broken. We want that map of the Lost Isle of Cinnabar—we want every identifying thing that came aboard the Princess with Annette Ilington, the child, and you must help us get it. Understand?"

Hernandez pointed toward the door. "Annapolis," he said "then report to us at Newport in due course."

Before Welcher was able to report to Hernandez or to Inez Castro at Courtier villa, in Newport, other things happened.

A week later Neal Hardin, in his apprenticeship seaman uniform, hurried from his training ship to the railroad station in Newport, and waited half an hour for a belated train. He was unprepared for the sight that met his eyes when the train pulled in. Annette was more than a dream—she was superb. Neal seized as many suitcases as he could manage, motioned to a porter to bring the rest, and led his little crowd toward the street car.

Inez Castro called after him. "Where are you going?" she demanded. "This is our vehicle. Pile in."

It was a huge gray motor car.

"Yours?" queried Annette.

Notwithstanding the fact that Inez had never seen the car before, she nodded.

"One of mine," she said.

At the villa Inez turned her guests loose and bade them do as they pleased. Neal and Annette immediately left the pleasing but unnecessary society of the others and wandered through the rose-lined paths behind the house.

Annette started suddenly. "Look, look, quick!" she commanded.

Neal looked. Fifteen paces to his right there was a clump of bushes, and peering from this clump of bushes there was a human face, sinister, forbidding. Without a word Neal leaped in the direction of the face and dodged around the bushes.

Luck favored the pursued and was against the pursuer. A taxicab came whirling around a corner, and the in-

terloper gave a signal and the launch plunged her nose into the sea.

For half an hour or so everything went well.

But suddenly above the chugging of the exhaust Annette heard a groan at her side. Inez was hanging limp over the arm of her wicker chair.

"What is the matter?" cried Annette, alarmed.

"I am ill, so ill," groaned Inez. "I was a fool to come out in a sea like this."

"We'll go back," said Annette.

"No," said Inez. "We must land. Another half hour of this I think would kill me."

In a moment they were gliding through the quiet waters, and in two moments more had reached the dock at the head of the inlet. Above them towered a huge, crooked granite shaft, and nestling against it like another shaft was the Crooked Crag hotel.

"I must rest," groaned Inez. "I must lie down—I am ill, terribly ill."

Annette rapidly leaped from the motor boat, tripped up to the little dock and nimbly ascended the rustic steps that led to the hotel. She was met half way by the proprietor, Solinger himself.

"Yes, miss," he called to her; "something urgent, I perceive."

"My friend, Miss Courtier, is ill," said Annette. "She is in the launch below. Can you help me?"

"With pleasure, miss," said the proprietor.

With him at her side, Annette retraced her steps. The proprietor entered the motor boat and bent over Inez. He nodded to himself, as though recalling a description.

With an easy swing they carried Inez out of the boat, along the dock and up the rustic steps.

"Have you a physician in the house?"

"We have everything—everything at Crooked Crag," returned the proprietor, with an insinuating smile.

He summoned other servants and nodded to Annette.

"It is two flights up, miss," he said to Annette.

Giving innumerable directions and climbing at the head of the little



Hernandez Tore Open Annette's Waist.

terloper leaped upon its step, opened the door and flung himself inside, giving a quick order to the driver.

Neal retraced his steps and Annette handed him a scrap of paper that the man had dropped during the struggle. It was a crumpled bit of letter, and what there was of it read like this:

"... note you are now located at the 'Crooked Crag' ... and that the place is safe. Ten pounds hereon shipped today. The consignment of cocaine follows immediately."

"Did you recognize that man?" said Neal, breathlessly. "He was the smuggler that got away that night in Seaport. I remember him particularly by the scar upon his face."

Annette started. "I had forgotten," she returned. "The scar upon his face."

CHAPTER XIX.

At Crooked Crag.

Hernandez, the gentleman adventurer, the clever smuggler of cocaine and heroin, established his headquarters at the Crooked Crag. The proprietor recognized him for what he was; there was a secret compact, unspoken, but well understood, between the two.

Hernandez had located himself in the secret, sound-proof room at Crooked Crag. He was talking over the telephone.

"It was a false move," he conceded. "I should have steered clear of your Newport villa. If it hadn't been for the apprentice seaman, I might have turned a trick. As it is, I am afraid to show myself. I think we will have to wait for our yellow-blooded friend to return from his failure at Annapolis."

With the scrap of paper in his possession Neal had excused himself to Inez, and had started back to his training station with a definite purpose in view. Once arrived there, he handed the crumpled slip of paper to the officer in command and told his story.

But all this went on unknown to Hernandez. He had not missed the scrap of paper.

Half an hour later on a wharf in Newport there drew up a very capable little motor boat. Inez and her young friend, Annette Ilington, boarded her.

group behind him, he finally reached the third-story room.

"If the doctor is about, will you send him?" said Annette, bowing the proprietor and his two men from the room.

"At once, mademoiselle," said the proprietor, with a low bow.

There was a knock upon the door.

"Come in," said Annette.

Two men entered, one of whom, a man with a neatly-trimmed Van Dyke beard, drew Annette to the window, inquiring gravely about the case. While her attention was thus occupied the other man seized the recumbent figure upon the bed and bore it from the room. Annette caught a glimpse of his huge shoulders just as he disappeared.

"What is he doing?" she demanded.

"Where is he taking her to?"

"The other man bowed. 'To a physician,' he returned, 'as you requested.'"

He crossed the room and deftly locked the door, putting the key in his pocket.

"But you are a physician," exclaimed Annette, alarmed.

He tore from either side of his face a thin strip of hair, leaving beneath it a smooth shaven jawline. He still wore a mustache and goatee. Then he turned to her, and his face was the face of the man in the shrubbery at the Newport villa, the face of the smuggler of cocaine, captured at Seaport and escaped again.

"I am not a physician," he conceded. "Do you know who I am?"

"No," she answered, retreating to a corner.

He laughed. "I am a man with a saber cut upon my face," he said, pointing to it. "You were to look out for me. Here I am. Look out."

"What do you want of me?" she demanded.

Hernandez lit a cigarette. "Nothing that is not mine," he said. "I was a partner of your father's."

She started. "Where is my father?" she demanded.

Hernandez shrugged his shoulders. "Dead these many years; God rest his soul," he said. "I was his surviving partner and to me belongs the assets of the firm. One of those assets you carry on your person next your heart, the map of the Lost Isle of Cinnabar."

I know you have it. I tracked you and your friend here just to get it. You will hand it now to me."

"I will do nothing of the kind," said Annette. She drew a long breath and screamed aloud.

"Useless," he said. "There is no one within range of your beautiful soft voice." He took out his watch. "Let me remind you, senorita," he remarked, "that my ancestors were of the Inquisition. I will give you five minutes to make up your mind. I shall leave you alone, you may make up your mind by yourself. If at the end of five minutes you have failed, you must take the consequence."

Inez Castro's handbag was lying on a dressing table; to her it was the hand bag of Irene Courtier. She opened it and drew forth a card engraved with the latter name, together with a little silver pencil. She wrote hastily upon the card:

"I am Annette Ilington. I am confined in a second-story room in the rear of this building—the barred room where you see the handkerchief. Look up."

She thrust the card between the bars and dropped it. It fluttered down beyond her sight. Then she tied her handkerchief to the lower end of one of the bars. As she finished she heard a rattle at the lock of the door and Hernandez entered the room.

CHAPTER XX.

Cornered.

The ensign in the bow of the naval launch scanned the coast line with care.

"This Crooked Crag hotel is an uncanny place," he said. "They've probably got lookouts posted everywhere. We'd better land half a mile away and take them from the rear."

His brother ensign grunted. "Dollars to doughnuts we're on a wild goose chase," he said. "If there's any place that covers up its tracks it's Crooked Crag. You're right though, we'll take them from the rear."

They landed half a mile up shore and as quietly as possible tramped for a mile through underbrush in the general direction of the granite rock which stood out clear above the tree tops. They halted on the edge of the clearing, from the center of which rose the hotel itself.

"Form a circle," said the ensign, "surround the place, and all close in at once. No matter what happens, don't let anybody get away."

One of the ensigns beckoned to Neal. "Come with me," he said, "you know the man we're after and can describe him. I'll need you and about three more besides."

With rhythmic, ringing steps, the little squad crossed the clearing, darted up the rustic staircase and tramped across the veranda of the hotel. Solinger met them at the door.

"Yes, gentlemen," he said, bowing. "what can I serve you?"

"Serve us nothing," said the ensign sternly. "We are looking for a smuggler that you have got. He is here. We know he is here and we are going to get him."

Meantime Hernandez had entered the room where he had confined Annette. Once more he locked the door behind him and without a word crossed the floor toward her. Annette had made up her mind just what to do. She must fight with a woman's weapons and she had a woman's weapon—a hat pin.

She waited until Hernandez was within three feet of her, then she raised the weapon and sunk it deep into his outstretched arm.

His face white with anger, Hernandez caught her roughly by the throat. But he had forgotten something—forgotten that she had inherited tremendous strength. Young and graceful as she was, her every muscle was well trained. With one strong sweep of her arm, she threw him off and then plunged into a fight, the fight of a wildcat against a wolf. She tore at his face and head, clutching for his eyes, trying for a hold upon his ears. Time and again she repulsed him, then with one wild clutch she caught him by the hair and held him with a strong grip of her right hand while she pummeled his face with a small but energetic left.

Hernandez retreated to the door, unlocked it and gave vent to a low whistle. His whistle was immediately answered. Ponto entered the room, dragging with him the huge brute. "Seize her," he demanded of the brute.

The girl stared at this huge figure with terror in her eyes.

The brute started across the floor, and then whimpering, with hands hanging at his sides, turned away from her. Hernandez nodded to his assistant, Ponto. Ponto drew his ever-ready whip and lashed the brute into obedience. The huge man, still whimpering, caught the girl in his arms and held her.

Hernandez, without the slightest compunction, tore open Annette's waist.

"You vixen," said Hernandez between his teeth, "I will get that map if I have to slay you."

Meantime, one by one, on the lower floor, the ensign's cohorts had struggled in. Each saluted as he came.

"It's no use," they whispered to the ensign. "Solinger's got us beat. We can't find anything."

Neal was the last to come. He had made a thorough search.

A seaman ran lightly up the steps into the office and saluted.

"Beg your pardon, sir," he said. "I found this in a crevice in a rock behind the house. It looks bad, sir."

He handed over the message which Annette had scrawled upon the card of Irene Courtier—the message that she was confined in an upper room,

the room with the barred windows in the rear.

"The handkerchief is tied there, sir," exclaimed the seaman, "and I feel sure that we can locate the room."

The ensign read the card and handed it to Neal. Neal touched his hat.

"May I—do I have to wait for orders, sir?" he cried.

"No," roared the ensign. "They reached the third floor corridor and darted into an open room and thrust heads out of an unbarred window. The sailor plucked Neal by the sleeve.

"There," he whispered. "It's next door to this. The two windows, the bars and the handkerchief tied on. Come on."

They darted out once more into the corridor. There was no door, no opening; but this mattered not to Neal. He stepped to the far end of the hall and seized a fire ax, which hung

there in a rack. Then he darted back and with ringing strokes began his assault upon the wall. Suddenly from within he heard a woman's shriek.

"Neal," cried Annette's voice within, and it was the voice of a girl beside herself with agony and fear. "Neal, it is I—Annette. Come, for God's sake, come."

Neal delivered one more crashing blow, then he motioned to his fellows. "Come, boys," he said, "there's not a second to lose. This thing has got to go."

The corridor was fairly broad. The little squad of sailors with drew and huddled against the opposite wall. Then as one man this human battering ram lunged and lurched across the hall and propelled itself against the already splintered partition.

With a crash the secret door went down, and with a bound Neal was in the room. Annette, her dress torn, her hair disheveled, struggled with the brute in one corner of the room. Ponto had released her. With a bound he crossed the room and jerked aside the fireplace, disclosing a secret exit. He crawled through the aperture and disappeared.

Hernandez, stupefied with astonishment, yet had an expression of triumph and glee upon his face. He was thrusting a yellow parchment into his pocket. Annette with a final struggle slipped from the brute's grasp and darted toward Hernandez, calling to Neal.

"Neal, Neal," she cried, "he's got my father's map."

With one spring Neal was upon Hernandez. He snatched back the hand with which Hernandez was pushing the map into his pocket. The map came out torn and crumpled. Annette, beside herself, snatched at it with both hands. Neal grabbed at it and also got a hold. Hernandez still held it in his iron clutch.

All this took place in an instant. In

ARMENIAN RACE NOW UNDERGOING PROCESS OF EXTERMINATION

The world is witnessing today in Turkey and just beginning to comprehend what will appear in history as the greatest, most pathetic and most arbitrary tragedy in history. An entire race, and that, too, one of the oldest and most honorable, is undergoing a process of extermination that for completeness of design and cruelty of execution surpasses anything that ever preceded it in Turkey or in any other country.

Although this work of destruction began more than six months ago, it did not reach the height of its fury until July and August, and, owing to the close censorship of the press, the world is only now learning of the facts from eye witnesses and from official documents. It is now unquestionably established that the plan includes the extinction of the Armenians and probably of other Christian races throughout all of Turkey. The highest Turkish official at Constantinople declares to representatives of foreign governments that this is their purpose, and the local officials in the provinces openly proclaim that such are their premeditated orders from the capital.

The rulers of Turkey experienced the full force of popular indignation at the time of an Armenian massacre in 1895-6, when, according to conservative estimates, 50,000, mostly men, were miserably killed, and nearly as many more were forced to accept Mohammedanism upon penalty of death. Therefore, the present rulers of Turkey, remembering the cry of protest that went up at that time from the civilized world, decided upon a plan of extermination new to Turkey and to the world. This is the plan that is being carried out with a cruel ferocity hitherto unknown even in Turkey.

The first step of the process is the elimination of all able-bodied men. This was done by forcing all such to enroll in the army. As soldiers they were not permitted to bear arms, but were given different kinds of service, like road making. Evidence is now coming in showing that these have been deliberately killed by the thousands.

When it was decided to clean the Armenians out of a city from which those able to bear arms had already been taken, with the exception of those who had paid the immunity tax, the remaining adult men were arrested and thrown into prison. In one instance where full evidence is at hand men thus arrested numbered 1,215. A few days later, all of these were taken out upon the road under pretense of deportation and a few miles out they were all killed. The evidence is complete. After all of the strong men were out of the way, the attack began upon the decrepit men, women and children. These were carried in carts or forced upon the road on foot, without adequate preparation for the journey. The destination in most instances was announced as northern Arabia. For most of the refugees this was several hundred miles away, depending, of course, upon the starting point.

When attempts were made to provide these refugees with food for the journey or to feed them by the way, the information was freely given by

the officials in charge that they wished nothing to be done that would prolong their lives.

One of these wayside camps was visited by the official representative of one of the friendly powers. He reported in detail the terrible condition which he found there in the following words:

"If it were simply a matter of being obliged to leave here to go somewhere else, it would not be so bad, but everybody knows it is a case of going to one's death. If there were any doubt about it, it has been removed by the arrival of a number of parties, aggregating several thousand people, from Erzurum and Erzinggan. I have visited their encampment a number of times and talked with some of the people. A more pitiable sight cannot be imagined. They are, almost without exception, ragged, filthy, hungry and sick. That is not surprising, in view of the fact that they have been on the road nearly two months, with no change of clothing, no chance to wash, no shelter, and little to eat. The government has been giving them some scanty rations here. I watched them one time when their food was given them. Wild animals could not be worse. They rushed upon the guards who carried the food and the guards beat them back with clubs, hitting hard enough to kill sometimes. To watch them one could hardly believe that these people were human beings.

"As one walks through the camp, mothers offer their children and beg one to take them. In fact, the Turks have been taking their choice of these children and girls for slaves, or worse. In fact, they have even had their doctors there to examine the more likely girls and thus secure the best ones.

"There are very few men among them, as most of them have been killed on the road. All tell the same story of having been attacked over and over again, and a great many of them, especially the men, have been killed. Women and children also were killed. Many died of course, from sickness and exhaustion on the way, and there have been deaths each day that they have been here. Several different parties arrived and after remaining a day or two, have been pushed on with no apparent destination. Those who have reached here are only a small portion, however, of those who started. By continuing to drive these people on in this way it will be possible to dispose of all of them in a comparatively short time.

"The condition of these people indicates clearly the fate of those who have left and are about to leave from here. I believe nothing has been heard of them as yet, and probably very little will be heard. The system that has been followed seems to be to have hands of Kurds awaiting them on the road to kill the men especially and incidentally some of the others. The entire movement seems to be the most thoroughly organized and effective massacre this country has ever seen."

The quotation above is but one of many that might be given from official reports and from men and women not officials representing many races and nationalities but who were eye witnesses of what they report.

This evidence comes from regions as far west as Constantinople and as far east as Van and from the Black Sea coast of Syria. They all agree as to the method of procedure, the thoroughness and cruelty of the destructive work and the confessed purpose of the plan to wipe out the Armenian nation. The fact that the central government at Constantinople refuses to permit Armenians to leave the country is further evidence of their purpose of extermination.

The Turks do not deny the atrocities but claim they are a military measure to protect them against a possible attack of a race that is disloyal. If their work of extermination included only the men of military age, while recognizing its drastic cruelty, there would be less ground for protest in this period of desperate conflict. But no military necessity can possibly be urged for the horrors perpetrated upon old men, women and young children, many of them hundreds of miles from any war. How can anyone excuse these awful crimes against civilization without becoming a moral partner in the deed itself?

It is impossible to estimate how many have already perished. A careful survey in the Van Vilayet gathered the names of 55,000 persons who had been killed. Others were able to escape by flight to Persia and Russia. An eye witness who has recently made an extended journey across Asia Minor saw over 50,000 poor, dazed, helpless, starving refugees camped by the roadside in a region almost desert with no provision for their food supply. Probably it is not an overestimate to say that 1,000,000 of the possible 2,000,000 Armenians in Turkey at the beginning of the war are either dead, or in Moslem harems, or forced to profess Mohammedanism or are on their sad journey to the desert and death.

Hell in Texas

The following was sent in by an old veteran, with request for publication:

The Devil in Hell we're told was chained. And a thousand years he there remained. He neither complained nor did he groan, But determined to start a hell of his own.

Where he could torment the souls of men Without being chained in a prison pen.

So he asked the Lord if he had on hand Anything left when he made this land.

The Lord said "Yes; I had plenty on hand, But I left down on the Rio Grande; The fact is, old boy, the stuff is so poor I don't think you can use it in Hell any more."

But the Devil went down to look at the truck, And said if he took it as a gift he was stuck. For after examining it carefully and well, He concluded the place was too dry for a hell.

So in order to get it off His hand The Lord promised the Devil to water the land. For He had some water, or rather some dregs, A regular cathartic, and smelled like bad eggs.

Hence the trade was closed, the deed was given, And the Lord went back to His home in Heaven.

The Devil said to himself, "I have all that is needed, To make a good hell," and hence he succeeded.

He began by putting thorns all over the trees, And mixed up the sand with a million fleas.

He scattered the tarantulas along the roads, Put thorns on the cactus and horns on the loads.

He lengthened the horns of the Texas steers, And put an addition to the rabbit's ears.

He put a little devil in the broncho steed, And poisoned the feet of the centipede.

The rattlesnake bites you, the scorpion stings, The mosquito delights you with his buzzing wings.

The sandburs prevail and so do the ants, And those who sit down need half-soles on their pants.

The Devil then said that throughout the land, He'd arrange to keep up the Devil's own brand, And all should be Mavericks unless they bore.

Marks or scratches of bites and thorns by the score, The heat in the summer is one hundred and ten,

Too hot for the Devil and too hot for men; The wild boar roams through the black chapparal;

'Tis a hell of a place he has for a hell. —Author Unknown.

TOO MUCH FOR HIM

"I notice that your garden doesn't look very promising this year."

"No, every time my husband got to digging in it he found a lot of worms, and they always reminded him of his fishing tackle."—Chicago Record-Herald.

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South-bound	North-bound	South-bound	North-bound	South-bound	North-bound
St. Louis Express	The Southland	Dixie Flyer			
9:00 pm Lv St. Louis Ar 7:40 pm	12:00 am Lv Chicago Ar 7:45 am	10:25 pm Lv Chicago Ar 7:03 am			
8:15 am Lv Nashville Lv 8:00 pm	7:35 am Ar Cincinnati Lv 12:10 am	6:45 am Lv Evansville Lv 10:25 pm			
3:17 pm Lv Birmingham Lv 12:50 pm	8:00 am Lv Cincinnati Ar 9:00 pm	11:58 am Lv Nashville Lv 4:53 pm			
7:05 pm Lv Montgomery Lv 9:00 am	3:40 am Lv Indianapolis Ar 2:00 am	4:12 pm Lv Chattanooga Lv 12:22 pm			
7:50 am Lv Jacksonville Ar 8:15 pm	8:00 am Lv Louisville Ar 9:00 am	8:40 pm Lv Atlanta Lv 8:15 am			
9:30 am Lv Jacksonville Ar 4:30 pm	6:30 am Lv Grand Rapids Ar 2:00 am	7:30 am Lv Jacksonville Ar 8:40 pm			
4:20 pm Ar St. Cloud Lv 8:09 am	11:01 am Lv Cleveland Ar 7:50 am	6:30 am Lv Jacksonville Ar 4:30 pm			
	4:24 pm Lv Knoxville Lv 12:24 pm	4:50 pm Ar St. Cloud Lv 8:09 am			
	10:00 pm Lv Atlanta Lv 7:18 am				
	8:45 am Ar Jacksonville Lv 8:20 pm				

* Sleepers open for occupancy at 9:30. A South-bound car leaves Grand Rapids Tuesdays and Fridays.

North-bound cars leave Jacksonville Mondays and Thursdays. A Sleeper may be occupied until 7:30 a. m. The Louisville & Nashville makes direct connections at Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis for Buffalo, Denver, Detroit, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Omaha, Pittsburg, St. Paul, Toledo and other Western and Northwestern points, and carries SOLID STEEL sleepers to Indianapolis, Cleveland and Grand Rapids on the Southland.

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THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN LIGHT AND DARKNESS IN POOR AFRICA

Dr. J. B. McCord writes from Africa, saying:

"In Durban we are sadly lacking in the privations, dangers, etc., such as Dan Crawford and his wife experienced in Central Africa. We live in what I think is one of the most beautiful cities of the world; the tram cars come to within three minutes' walk of my door; we have the telephone, electric lights, daily delivery of mail, or rather two or three times a day, and all the benefits of a modern civilization, and a healthy location and ideal climate, if you like it a little warm. The city has a very good class of residents, and we have made a great many friends in Durban and Natal.

"But we are not living here for the sake of enjoying the advantages of civilization, but because Durban is the center of things along this southeast coast of Africa. Here in Durban live some twenty thousand natives, mostly working in the city. Here converge the three railroads of Natal—the North Coast, the South Coast and the Main Line, which bring my patients to me from all parts of Natal. Although I live in Durban and have my dispensary and hospital here, you must not think that I do not work among the veriest heathen in South Africa. Many of my patients have never seen a white face before they set out to see the doctor. About half my patients are the blanket heathen from the country twenty to two hundred miles away from Durban. About one-half are dressed natives from our mission stations or near them."

William Faversham, one of America's greatest actors, who is touring this season in "The Hawk" is advocating the small town municipal theatre. "The Movies," says Mr. Faversham, "which every small town has enjoyed for several years now, have created an enormous demand which will soon assert itself for the spoken drama. It is inevitable that this demand will come, and when it comes the small town will have to do something for the amusement of its population to take the place of the movies. I suggest the establishment of municipal theatres, subsidized by the towns and smaller cities, to which traveling companies playing the better class of plays may be induced to come on a guarantee. Of course an admission fee should be charged and the theatres should be kept in good condition regarding cleanliness in front and back stage. The expense would not be great, and most excellent companies could go on tour for the express purpose of playing the guaranteed or municipal circuit." Mr. Faversham's idea is receiving the enthusiastic support of a number of university professors and educators.

Wants Municipal Theatres

Dear old London, owing to the exigencies of war times, has abolished treating in the pubs. For the benefit of those who may have to obey a similar order in this country if certain reforms are inaugurated, we make the following suggestions: patrons of a public house must observe the forty-foot rule—that is, they must not approach within less than forty feet from one another. Persons recognizing friends at this safe distance may shout through the megaphone: "Hello old codger, what'll I have? Old codger in return may answer, "Thanks, I don't care if you do." Then the first may say: "I'm drinking hearty, old chap." To which Old Chap may reply: "Here's looking at me." After which the first may observe: "Well, will I have another?" and the second will respond: "Thanks, make it the same." This ceremony will be known as an anti-treat.

The Anti-Treat

The administration's defense plans have been embodied in a program presented by the secretaries of war and the navy for discussion by the congressional committees in advance

Increase For Defense

"Serve the champagne in tin cups, Oscar," directed the owner of the bungalow.

"Very good, sir."

"These hunting parties like to rough it a trifle."—Washington Herald.

of the regular session of Congress. The campaign for the adoption of the program will be opened by President Wilson in a speech before the Manhattan Club in New York on November 4. The program for the first year of a five-year period of naval construction calls for two dreadnaughts, two battle cruisers, twenty-five coast submarines, five sea-going submarines, twelve destroyers, and increase of 8,000 in personnel and an augmentation by 20 of the naval academy student body. Secretary of War Garrison's program calls for the recruiting, training and equipment before 1922 of the following forces: regular, or standing army, 125,000; standing army reserves, 150,000; irregular, or "continental" army of volunteers of six months' training, 400,000; continental army reserve, 400,000; state national guard organizations, 125,000; total, 1,200,000 men.

Commodore J. Stuart Blackton, author of the photo-play "The Battle Cry of Peace," which is being shown at present in New York, Chicago and Boston, and later will tour the country in the "peace by preparedness" cause, says the estimated increase will cost about \$150,000,000 more than was expended last year, and that with the cost of new tasks imposed on the state governments and other branches of the government by reason of the European war, the amount of expenditures will be augmented to \$1,240,000,000. Commodore Blackton will devote his time, money and talent to the preparedness movement until congress takes some definite action following the warning which is so vividly set forth in the "Battle Cry of Peace."

The King of Arizona

A geological reconnaissance in the Kofa Mountains, Arizona, is the subject of a brief report just issued by the United States Geological Survey as Bulletin 620-H. This area includes the King of Arizona mine, which, it is stated, has produced gold and silver to the value of \$2,500,000. Another discovery nearby was the North Star ore body, which has yielded more than \$1,000,000. The high grade ore of these mines have been worked out, but considerable prospecting has been carried on in the vicinity. A copy of the report may be obtained from the Director of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

New Idea in Doughnuts

When frying doughnuts have a dish of boiling water beside the hot fat. As you remove the doughnuts from the frying kettle dip hastily into the boiling water. This removes all the grease and renders them more healthful than they would be otherwise.

There is another point not to be despised when lard is as expensive as it is at present. After the water cools the grease may be skimmed from the top and used again. One will be surprised to see the amount of fat that will rise.

POUGHING IT

"Serve the champagne in tin cups, Oscar," directed the owner of the bungalow.

"Very good, sir."

"These hunting parties like to rough it a trifle."—Washington Herald.

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U. S. CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION WILL BE HELD ON DEC. 7

(Continued from page 9)

This examination is open to all citizens of the United States who meet the requirements.

Persons who meet the requirements and desire this examination should at once apply for Form 1371, stating the title of the examination for which the form is desired, to the Secretary of the Fifth Civil Service District Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., or to the Secretary of the United States Civil Service Board at any place at which this examination is to be held.

Applications should be properly executed, enclosing the medical certificate and filed with the District Secretary at Atlanta, Ga., in time to arrange for the examination at the place selected by the applicant.

Florida the Greatest State

(Continued from page 9)

per capita, and more money is now in hand for road development, in the various counties, than was ever in hand at any one time in the history of the state.

18. Florida has the finest climate and a more nearly tropical climate than any other state.

19. Florida has the largest and the finest hotels.

20. Florida has a greater artesian water area than any other state, thus making possible the greatest area to be benefited by irrigation, when same is desired.

21. Florida has fewer failures in crop productions than any other state. A partial failure in one section is usually balanced by a large production in another section.

22. Florida has more beautiful springs, noted for their size, depth and transparency of their waters, than any other state, and also has a large number of mineral springs of various medicinal properties. Some day Florida's mineral springs will be among the most noted in our nation.

23. Florida has more than 4,000 miles navigable internal waterways, including both the natural and artificial.

24. Florida has led for the past several years in the number of miles of railroad constructed.

25. Florida, according to the report of the state geologist, has one of the largest areas of limestones, a large part of which can easily and profitably be mined, both for agricultural and commercial purposes.

26. Florida's increase in population for the past five years from 1910 to 1915, will show a greater per cent than will be shown by a majority of the states for the full ten years from 1910 to 1920. This will be demonstrated to the public in the census report soon to be given from my office.

Florida will soon lead all states in the production of the following: fish, oysters, hogs and cows; in the finished product, sugar.

Florida is second in the following:

1. Florida has the second largest fresh water lake wholly within the United States, and more than 1,000 fishermen annually find employment on this great lake.

2. Florida is the second state in size east of the Mississippi river, Georgia being the largest.

3. Of the more than 37,000,000 acres of land in Florida, with the assistance of drainage districts, at small cost per acre, nearly the entire land area can be brought into a state of profitable cultivation.

Efficiency

So much stress has been laid upon efficiency as the chief desideratum in the individual that the result has come to be such a tightening of the strings that the instrument has become out of tune, so to speak. Rather the resultant notes suggest distress instead of harmony. Suppose in tightening up the string of a violin we screw,

and screw, and screw, and we fail to stop at the point where the notes harmonize with accepted measures. Perhaps we snap the string. Perhaps only we produce a distressing sound. In either case we have taxed the efficiency of the string beyond its intended capacity. So with go-called efficiency, about which we prate so much. Efficiency is a good word, but it must be considered in connection with many other things. For instance, efficiency in the case of one person may be in a certain line, while efficiency in the case of another may be in an entirely different line. In either case the efficiency of each should not be drawn to the limit, while, especially in the case of corporations, seems to be the policy. We say it should not be done, but we are speaking from the standpoint of humanity. If humanity doesn't count and the raw material holds out there is no earthly reason why the efficiency idea should not be employed to the utmost limit. That is, find out what a girl or boy can do best, then make them go to it forever and ever, Amen! When such an one is worn out, have another coming on to take his or her place. That is efficiency in its last analysis. Efficiency means effectiveness. Effectiveness means the capacity to do things, to produce things with the least effort and the least cost for one's employers. Bright prospect, isn't it, for workers who pride themselves on their efficiency.

Efficiency in itself is a praiseworthy ambition. It is simply one phase of ingenuity. Ingenuity is a desirable faculty of the human mind, but the possessor of ingenuity and thereby efficiency, should be the beneficiary, or at least co-equal with the fellows of his own mental gifts or talents. Else whom does this efficiency benefit? If his employers are the only beneficiaries, why so?

The efficient worker is required to wear himself out in a few years in order to swell the profits of his employer, and when that is done he is cast on the slag pile, to make way for a successor.

This is the result of efficiency. Efficiency as understood is synonymous with proficiency, that is skilled in a calling. As practiced it means the driving of the human frame and mentality at its highest speed and strength to no purpose, but that of providing for a leech in the shape of a so-called employer. Efficiency as practiced serves no purpose other than producing a percent more of a given product with given facilities. Efficiency may be as well a faculty of a machine as of a human. A human is taught to reduce the number of his motions to accomplish a task. A machine is constructed to do the same thing. Is there any difference? Both wear out or are superseded by something better, and are relegated to the scrap pile. What did either the efficient human or the efficient machine gain by the possession of efficiency? Why, they were permitted to remain alive and active as long as they were useful. All hail to efficiency!—Pot-Pourri.

The School of Experience

In the great town of Lifeopolis A justly famous school Exists: it is attended by The wise man and the fool; The master is severe and stern But one, however dense, May learn of him; who wouldn't if Taught by Experience?

One never is too old to learn At this academy; And almost everything is taught— At least, it seems to be. No books are necessary here; One learns by failure; hence, Well educated, those who've been Taught by Experience.

No holidays are granted here; The tasks are hard to do, But those who their diplomas win Obtain the larger view; Their hearts with love and charity Are filled as recompense, And on their sheepskins one may read— "School of Experience."

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

(Continued from page 9)

were examined and cancelled in open session.

Bills were approved and warrants issued as follows:

C. E. Yowell, sal. supt.	\$25.00
W. C. Bass, M. B. P. I.	8.00
Wahler Bronson, M. B. P. I.	10.00
J. S. Stratton, M. B. P. I.	13.00
S. L. Luper, Com. Treas.	55.91
Mrs. M. F. Sears, rent sch. 1	7.00
G. B. Woodall, jan. sch. 1	40.00
C. W. Deputy, jan. sch. 16	27.00
Kissy Tel. Co.	3.50
R. M. Evans, teacher	225.00
W. Norris Harris, teacher	100.00
Miss Almira Leitner, teacher	90.00
Miss Clara Ledbetter, teacher	75.00
Miss Louise Clark, teacher	75.00
Miss Albina Smith, teacher	65.00
Miss Ethel Crawford, teacher	65.00
Miss Lola Lawler, teacher	65.00
Miss Lilla Reichert, teacher	65.00
Miss Cleo Woodridge, teacher	65.00
Mrs. F. C. Ryan, teacher	65.00
Miss Mariet Wilcox, teacher	65.00
Miss Myrtle Bobbitt, teacher	65.00
Miss Cecelia Overstreet, teacher	65.00
Miss Louise Thomason, teacher	65.00
Miss Mary C. Bryan, teacher	65.00
Miss Lottie Lawler, teacher	65.00
Miss Medora Russell, teacher	65.00
Miss Ruth Clark, teacher	65.00
Miss Emma Yowell, teacher	75.00
Miss Lillian Dale, teacher	55.00
Miss Lucy Witherspoon, teacher	55.00
R. M. Dorsey, teacher	100.00
Miss Cora L. Main, teacher	70.00
C. N. Carnes, teacher	65.00
Miss Gertrude Mills, teacher	55.00
Mrs. Laura Lee, teacher	55.00
Miss Catherine Shadon, teacher	55.00
Miss Ethel Mills, teacher	55.00
Miss Fleda Doolittle, teacher	55.00
Miss Iris Oliver, teacher	55.00
R. M. Dorsey, teacher, S. S. D. 1	25.00
Miss Cora L. Main, S. S. D. 1	10.00
C. N. Carnes, S. S. D. 1	10.00
Miss Gertrude Mills, S. S. D. 1	10.00
Mrs. Laura Lee, S. S. D. 1	10.00
Miss Kath. Shadon, S. S. D. 1	10.00
Miss Ethel Mills, S. S. D. 1	10.00
Miss Fleda Doolittle, S. S. D. 1	10.00
Miss Iris Oliver, S. S. D. 1	10.00
I. R. Donegan, frt. sch. 22	.90
S. H. Fertie, sup. sch. 15	2.50
Hopkins & Kemper, sup. and lab. 7.75	
Kissy Lbr. Co., material	10.15
C. S. Acree, labor sch. 29	16.75
Underwood T. W. Co., ex. T. W.	17.50
Carson Farmer, ins. sch. 1	20.00
Am. Seating Co., blk. brds.	47.80
West Disinfect. Co., sup. sch. 1	194.20
Mrs. J. H. Steffe, teacher	45.00
Miss Lulu Ormond, teacher	45.00
F. D. Miles, teacher	90.00
Miss Carrie Von, teacher	50.00
Miss Cecelia Ramsdell, teacher	45.00
L. L. Jordan, teacher	45.00
Pearl Johnson, teacher	35.00
Miss Iva Niswonger, teacher	40.00
Miss Iva Niswonger, teacher	5.00
L. A. Young, teacher	19.25
Miss Rose McKenzie, teacher	40.00
Miss Cora McKinney, teacher	24.00
Mrs. Lottie Huff, teacher	40.00
Miss Star Paisley, teacher	45.00
A. J. Nyström Co., sup.	177.12
C. W. Deputy, labor	5.00
R. M. Evans fee	2.00
C. E. Yowell, freight	11.52
I. F. Niswonger, posts sch. 1	1.80
Jas. C. Tyson, labor	3.00
Yellow Pine Lbr. Co., lbr.	1.15
Miss Lottie Lawler, sup.	.50
Mrs. Rhoda Lucas, teacher	45.00
Miss Emma Tyson, teacher	40.00
Miss Edna Schweikart, teacher	40.00
C. S. P. Belknap, teacher	40.00
Melita A. Johnson, teacher	35.00
W. S. Johnson, teacher	35.00
Mrs. L. I. Fertie, teacher	40.00
Mrs. Lelia Harvey, teacher	40.00
Mrs. Lelia Harvey, teacher	5.00
Miss Hazel Norton, teacher	40.00
Mrs. Nellie Wetherbee, teacher	40.00
Mrs. Nellie Wetherbee, teacher	5.00
W. B. Makinson Co., sup.	.20
Ross Graves, sup.	.90
Alex. Haynes, rent sch. 26	4.00
Chas. W. Goodall, labor	16.80
Osecola Hdw. Co., sup.	33.97
Mrs. O. R. Beebe, trans. pupils	22.50
Osecola Hdw. Co., sup.	1.60
Lewis Johns, hauling and labor	11.00
C. S. Acree, labor	1.00
Miss Lottie Doolittle, teacher	40.00
Miss Olla Campbell, teacher	40.00
Miss Bettie Pherigo, teacher	40.00
Miss Annie B. Carson, can. club	50.00

H. R. Clark, drayage 2.00
H. C. Hartley, sup. sch. 2 6.40
G. B. Woodall, incidentals sch. 1 2.15
D. B. Brown, labor sch. 2 6.15
Jack Simmons, labor sch. 2 2.00
M. Tiller, ins. sch. 1 20.00
A. E. Drought, ins. sch. 16 50.00
Willie Williams, sup. sch. 28 5.58
Miss Lorene Walker sup. teacher 10.00
John Story, trans. pupils 3.75
Atlantic Nat. Bank Jax, loan 4,000.00
Stae Bank Kissy, interest 186.67
Miss Iva Niswonger, teacher 5.00
W. E. Warner, St. Cloud contract 300.00
Miss Anne Bryan Carson, director of the Girls' Canning Club, appeared before the Board and asked permission that the girls belonging to said canning club, who attend school, be allowed to attend a short course of instruction to be held on the 16th, 17th and 18th of November. Permission was granted.

County Agent B. E. Evans appeared before the Board and asked permission that members of the Boys' Corn Club attending school be allowed to attend a meeting on the 18th of November. Permission was granted.

A petition signed by the trustees of School No. 12, was presented to the Board, asking that the present teacher be removed and another appointed. On account of the continued dissatisfaction in the said school the Board decided to ask the teacher to resign at the end of the second month, and directed the superintendent to secure another teacher.

T. M. Murphy, county judge, tendered his report of hunters' licenses sold during the month of October, showing a balance of \$21 turned over to the county treasurer to the credit of the school fund.

W. I. Barber, county tax assessor, tendered his report of the amounts assessed in the several special tax school districts.

R. DeWitt Brown was appointed instructor of the Osceola High School Orchestra and allowed \$25 per month for said services.

D. P. Raulerson was appointed supervisor of School No. 41.

The following teachers were appointed: Mrs. R. M. Dorsey, School No. 16; Miss Clara Reckert, School No. 28; Mrs. D. C. Wheeler, School No. 31; Miss Bettie Pherigo, School No. 41.

There being no further business before the Board, they adjourned until the next regular meeting.

Attest: W. C. Bass, Chairman.
C. E. Yowell, Supt.

BACK TO THE BIBLE

LACK OF LOVE THE BASEST APOSTASY

(By Theodore Kemp, Lt. D.)

In the parable of the Good Samaritan, the priest returning from worship at the temple avoided his wounded neighbor and passed by the other side. He perhaps thought it was too bad to have the influence of a beautiful service at the temple dissipated by the groans of a dust-begrimed, bleeding traveler by the way. The robbers might yet be near, and it would be dangerous to stop. One who serves the temple has no time to listen to the plaints of men. The Levite, moved by curiosity and perhaps a brief spasm of pity, wred near, looked and passed on. To tarry and help wounded mean loss of time, a disagreeable task, and perhaps cost of money.

The unorthodox Samaritan may be short on creed but he is long on deeds. His duty to God is bound up with his duty to men. His religion has taught him the joy of service to humanity.

The priest and Levite thought they could be religious without compassion or sympathy for men. Christ taught men to exhibit their faith in God by a spirit of helpfulness to mankind. God cannot be truly worshipped when men are neglected. One cannot love God and despise his neighbor. No amount of worship on Sunday will atone for lack of justice and compassion toward man for the rest of the week. By the standards of the priest and Levite the Samaritan was unorthodox. But by Christ's standard his deeds were sublime and theirs were despicable. The worst heterodoxy is that of the heart and not of the head. The basest apostasy consists in lack of love.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES ARE WARNED AGAINST ANY POLITICAL ACTIVITY

(Continued from page 9)

"political assessments, and 'political influence, affiliations and recommendations.' The subtitles appear as follows: 'Officers not to solicit or receive political assessments from other officials,' 'discrimination not to be made on account of political contribution,' 'officer or employee not to contribute to another officer or employee for political objects,' 'solicitation in public buildings prohibited or receipt of political assistance,' 'penalty for violation of any of the four foregoing sections,' 'solicitation by letter.'

The United States the Prize

(Continued from page 9)

"Russia will receive Alaska. 'The Panama Canal will be declared free, whilst Western states, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah and Colorado will be consolidated into an imperial crown-domain of the German empire.'

"Though these 'satisfactions' are to be acquired in a concerted campaign each of the several nations is to effect the occupation of its own allotted territory.

"Thus, it is claimed, would best be met the rights and interests of the different nations of old Europe, as it would safeguard their nationals under their respective flags."

Who can read the foregoing document without at once becoming terror-stricken at our impending danger? It is dollars to doughnuts that it originated with some of those American jingoes who are financially interested in munitions and armament factories, and who are clamoring so loudly for "national preparedness for war."—Estero Eagle.

The Free Pass Question

For some time past a number of newspapers have insisted that the law which prevents Florida-travelling railroads from exchanging transportation for advertising be repealed, and the question was among the most important discussed at the meeting of the various press associations in Jacksonville.

The Times does not care for so-called free transportation on any railroad lines, preferring to pay all transportation charges of its employees and receive payment for railroad advertising in return, and we see no reason for repealing the law. Our opinion is that all newspapers should be entirely free from even a suspicion of graft or servility to any interest, but we do not see why legitimate exchange of advertising space for transportation should be so classed. We would not lift a hand in behalf of repeal of the law, although the exchange of trans-

portation for advertising space would doubtless aid the editors of the smaller newspapers in transacting business in the larger cities of the state. If they desire the privilege of exchange that is their right.

The only criticism we have to make of the law is that it was passed at the instigation of some demagogues who are infinitely more scrupulous to interests of various kinds, including those that can produce votes and campaign funds, than the average newspaper editor would for a moment think of being. In short, we object to having honorable editors "reformed" by loud-mouthed, fawning hypocrites who never miss an opportunity to work the editors "to a frazzle." That's our attitude of the question.—Tampa Times, 1st.

That's just the position of the Record. If the law that was introduced at the last session of the legislature, making it compulsory for the railroads to advertise their schedules in each county through which their lines passed, had been adopted, the Record would have been one newspaper that would have demanded cash for the space occupied.

But the newspapers—some of them—get wrong on one thing. They will insist on calling them a free pass. No newspaper in Florida ever carried a "free pass." Its editor or publisher gave space for the notices of the railroad lines, schedules, etc., and paid twice as much for the so-called "pass" as he ever used in traveling. It never was a free pass.—Tallahassee Record.

The Hypocrite

We usually regard the hypocrite as the most contemptible of human beings. But is that a proper conception of the individual? What should we do without the hypocrite? How could we get along without him. Is not his sham virtue better than no virtue at all? To be a successful hypocrite requires the practice of virtue a part of the time. If not the practice then at least the pretense of practice, which is as long as it passes current is efficacious. We believe it can be maintained that hypocrisy has a value in ethical economy, but just what it is is hard to determine. We don't believe hypocrisy has had a fair chance to prove its worth. The hypocrite has never had even the chance of the drunkard to serve as a useful, awful example. The hypocrite has always been regarded as too mean to notice one way or another, so he has been given the go-by by saint and sinner alike. A really bad person who doesn't care who knows it, commands a certain admiration, as does a good man who doesn't parade the fact. But without the hypocrite what would be the last stepping stone in the flight from good to indifferent, to bad, to worse and then last the hypocrite? What a jolt one would get from the worse to the bottom without the intervening step of hypocrite. Therefore he has his uses. He fills the hiatus below worse than bad and saves the mind a jolt in its downward perignations.

Glory be to the hypocrite! He is useful as furnishing the last analysis of human rottenness.—Pot-Pourri.

REAL ESTATE	NOTARY PUBLIC
Resident Manager SEMINOLE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.	Superintendent ST. CLOUD PUBLIC UTILITIES CO.
OFFICE: PENNA. AVENUE and TENTH STREET	
Applications for service and payments of electric light acct's to be made to above.	

S. J. SCRIBER

Real Estate and Loans

HAS FOR SALE OR RENT

A Fine List of Five and Ten Acre Tracts, Vacant Lots, Residences, Etc., among which are a fine bungalow (3 lots), close in on New York Ave.; 2 lots on Missouri Ave., with a new 6-room house, being finished, first class; a large 2-story house (2 lots and fruit) on Wisconsin Ave.; a 5-room bungalow, 2 lots, electric lights, on Kentucky Ave.; close in, 2 lots, a 4-room house, shade and fruit trees, good henery, close to school and churches; 2 fine business lots, opposite State Bank; a 12-room, 2-story house, barn, etc., house is furnished and has electric lights.

My business with the place—78 years old—Liberal terms if desired

GOOD WATER INSURES
GOOD HEALTH

JOHN H. ARMSTRONG
Will Drill or Dig You a Well of Any Depth
Minnesota Ave. South

ARTESIAN WELLS GUARANTEED